

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAST EDITION.

BOSTON, MASS., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1909—VOL. II., NO. 27.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## MESSRS. STORROW AND FITZGERALD AT BIG NOON MEETINGS

Many Call to Examine the Lists to See With Whom Prominent Politicians Have Aligned Themselves.

### NAMES UNCERTIFIED

Handwriting Experts Examine Hibbard and Fitzgerald Indorsements in the Interest of Mr. Storrow.

Noonday rallies were held by two of the mayoralty candidates today, ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald and James J. Storrow. Mr. Fitzgerald spoke to an enthusiastic audience of fully 500 friends in a vacant store at 30 Summer street, and Mr. Storrow to about 100 teamsters and longshoremen in Water street in front of the White Star line pier, Charlestown.

The Fitzgerald rally was presided over by ex-Senator Charles S. Sullivan of Charlestown. Preceding the principal speakers he introduced Francis M. Phelan and Representative-elect Francis M. Ducey, who spoke of the campaign as one of the common people against the State street interests.

The audience broke into cheers when Candidate Fitzgerald was introduced. He directed his remarks toward answering some of the questions that have been raised by Candidate Storrow. He said that Mr. Storrow is now telling what the mayor of the city can do for its commercial interests. Mr. Fitzgerald said he had been advocating the same things for four years.

He cited the establishing of the commercial high school which he said Frederick P. Fish had given him the credit of starting. He also cited the mechanics high school, in which industrial education is now being taught as a finished course. This change in the curriculum was advocated by him while he was in the mayor's office, he asserted, and has now just come about.

He also spoke of the railroads and docks which Mr. Storrow says are not in the condition they should be. Mr. Fitzgerald said that Mr. Storrow himself was largely responsible for this condition. He added that Mr. Storrow was a director in 30 commercial organizations, and that he was directing the interests of these concerns rather than the interests of Boston, with the result that we have the conditions which he says we have.

Mr. Storrow in his address said in part:

"If you men vote to put our city into the control of John F. Fitzgerald and his followers, in my opinion you are going to undermine or destroy confidence. You are going to give capital a strong incentive to seek employment in other places. The capital can go easily enough to New York, Chicago or the Pacific coast, but you men must stay here, and your wives and children must stay here. You have as much at stake, in fact you have a good deal more at stake in putting into city hall an administration in which all our people have confidence than the biggest merchant owning the biggest store on Washington street. He doesn't even own the real estate where his store is located. His merchandise is turned over every 100 days.

"If he doesn't find his capital profitably employed he can close down his business, withdraw the whole or any part of his capital, invest it somewhere else, and be practically none the worse for the change.

"But what will happen to his clerks? What will happen to the wives and children of his employees? That is what you want to ponder.

"For some years there has been a good deal of pessimism about our New England cotton mills. They have grown slowly, and our New England money has been building other mills at 50 different places in the South. A few months ago our New England investors regained confidence in our Massachusetts mills, and in six months \$20,000,000 of Massachusetts money was shipped into our New England cotton mills, creating 15,000 new jobs.

"There is capital enough in Boston. All we need is faith and confidence and 10,000 new jobs can be created right here in Boston in a few months time if our investors have confidence."

With the opening of the election commissioners' office at 9 o'clock this morning the nomination papers of all those persons who tried for a place on the municipal ballot at the coming city election were thrown open to the public for inspection.

There was a goodly number of politicians on hand to examine the papers in order to get a line on certain big politicians by seeing whose papers they had signed, and also to pick possible flaws in the certification of the names by the commissioners.

A corps of handwriting experts appeared at the office of the election commissioners early today in company with Robert Romans, who is connected with the campaign of James J. Storrow, and they were set at work going over the

## The Candidates

A LITTLE GALLERY OF SNAPSHOTS. NO. 8.



MRS. JULIA E. DUFF. Democratic candidate for school committee and the only woman whose name will be on the ballot.

NOTE: An insufficient number of indorsements having been secured on their nomination papers, the names of Dr. Laura A. C. Hughes and Sarah F. Perkins, candidates for school committee, were dropped.

## BOSTON OFFICER WINS HIGH HONOR

Lieutenant Michaelis Is Appointed Aide-de-Camp on Staff of Brigadier-General Morton.

Lieut. Otto E. Michaelis of the sixteenth infantry, U. S. A., formerly of Boston, who entered the army during the Spanish war, has just received a staff appointment of considerable importance and a rather unusual one for an officer of his rank and youth. He has been appointed aide-de-camp on the staff of Brig.-Gen. Charles Morton, commanding the department of the Missouri with headquarters at Omaha, Neb. Lieutenant Michaelis is a member of General Morton's staff, has been appointed chief ordnance officer of the department of the Missouri. Furthermore, during the absence of Maj. Edward H. Schulz, who is engineer officer of that department, but who is absent on special duty, Lieutenant Michaelis is designated as acting engineer officer of the department.

The functions of these two offices bring a great many important duties under the administrative jurisdiction of this young officer.

Lieutenant Michaelis entered the service as a soldier in Grimes' battery during the Spanish war. He served as an enlisted man in the ninth infantry during the Boxer war and in the Philippines.

## RAILWAY MERGER TO BE FINANCED

CHICAGO—Ira M. Cole, one of the leaders in the syndicate which bought out the Chicago railway interests of J. Pierpont Morgan admits that the main reason for taking in the Hammond, Whiting & East Chicago railway was because it formed a natural gateway for the interurban chain of electric roads between Chicago and New York city.

The financial part of the new company, it is expected, will be announced today. The plan in a general way provides for the issuance of \$22,000,000 collateral bonds, based on securities which will pay 5 per cent. Preferred and common stock will be issued, the former probably to pay 4 1/2 per cent at the start and the common stock to pay 2 per cent.

## WANTS "RUSSELL" BROTHER IN COURT

The cross-examination of "Daniel Blake Russell," the claimant in the Russell will case, by Attorney Nason was continued in the probate court before Judge Lawton today.

The witness testified that the last person to whom he spoke before he left home in Melrose June 5, 1885, was his mother, Mary Russell.

Senator Simpson, counsel for the claimant, challenged Attorney Nason to produce William C. Russell in court, and said he would rest his case on a conference between the two brothers.

## PRESIDENT BEGINS SPECIAL MESSAGE

WASHINGTON—President Taft today began the preparation of the first of his three coming special messages. This one will take up the matter of the amendments that he considers to be necessary to the interstate commerce act and the Sherman anti-trust act. It will also consider the matter of the issuance of federal licenses to corporations. It is reported that Mr. Taft will go ahead with his legislative program regardless of the decision on the Standard Oil case now pending on the supreme court.

## BOSTON & MAINE R.R. ABUTTERS OF LYNN LOOK FOR REDRESS

Property Owners Affected by Grade Crossing Work at Chatham Street Plan Legal Action.

### ROAD IS PREPARED

LYNN, Mass.—It became known today that several of the owners of property directly affected by the grade crossing abolition work at Chatham street are preparing to take legal steps to force the Boston & Maine railroad to consider their interests in the way their property is to be made to conform to the new street grades.

The matter has gone so far that the railroad company has deemed it necessary to retain the legal firm of Baker, Geer & Ingalls to look after its interests. It is understood that most of the abutters have retained legal support and that several injunctions will be requested from the court.

The controversy arises from the fact that the railroad has gone ahead on the principle that it could cut down the street building retaining walls in front of the abutting properties with stairways of from 10 to 18 steps, and then pay a nominal sum in damages. The contention of the railroad is that the physical valuation of the properties in question has not been changed, even though in the future the occupants will be obliged to climb flights of steps in order to reach their front door.

Many of the property owners claim that they had verbal promises from representatives of the railroad that their properties would be lowered to a point where they would be practically on a level with the new street grades. It is these owners who are preparing to ask for injunctions to stop the work of building retaining walls on their property.

In the mean time all the property holders in the vicinity of Chatham street are collecting evidence as to the inconvenience to which they have been put since the beginning of heavy construction work last summer. This will be offered as evidence when the suits for property damages are heard in court.

## CONSIDER ADDING TO COOK REPORT

Copenhagen Finds That Pole Explorer Used Captain Looser's "Faked" Observations, as Alleged.

COPENHAGEN—The special committee of Copenhagen University which investigated Dr. Frederick A. Cook's polar records may publish a second report, giving further details of its work, about the middle of January.

A member of the committee said Monday that some of the details of Cook's narrative of his expedition were fabricated, and his papers showed that he had used calculations furnished by Captain Looser. The second report, he added, would present evidence to that effect.

AUGUSTA, Ga.—John R. Bradley, the financial backer of Dr. Frederick A. Cook, is in Augusta, stopping at one of the tourist hotels. He says that he came to Augusta to get a few days' rest. He refused to enter the polar controversy further than to say that he did not know the whereabouts of Dr. Cook.

NEW YORK—Mrs. Frederick A. Cook is believed to be wandering about Europe with the discredited polar explorer's original records seeking definitely to locate her husband.

## CITY TO GIVE FREE MUSIC TOMORROW

A free concert—one of a series—will be given tomorrow evening in Faneuil hall, under the auspices of the city of Boston music department, by an orchestra, of which William Howard is the leader. Prof. Louis C. Elson will deliver the customary lecture on the composers from whose works the concert numbers of the evening will be taken. There will be cornet solos by Tuffy Mauch and vocal selections by Frank J. Sevasta. The program is as follows:

Overture to "The Merry Wives of Windsor," Nicolai; "Song of the Spheres" from string quartet, op. 17, Rubinstein; Canio's arioso from "I Pagliacci," Leoncavallo; (Mr. Navasata); first movement from symphony in B minor ("Unfinished"), Schubert; cornet solo, Fantasia on themes from "Torquato Tasso," Donizetti; (Mr. Mauch); procession of the women from "Lohengrin," Wagner; waltz song, "Carmena," L. Wilson (Mr. Navasata); Military Polonaise, Chopin.

### LEXINGTON ROAD STAKE INCREASE

The Lexington & Boston Street Railway Company filed with the railroad commissioners today a petition asking permission to increase its stock from \$525,000 to \$775,000, to enable the company to pay its funded debt, for which \$225,000 is to be used, and to furnish a working capital of \$225,000.

## PEACE CONFERENCE FOR NICARAGUA IS SET FOR SATURDAY

General Estrada's Favorable Reply to President Madriz's Proposal Taken as Indication of Settlement.

### MR. ZELAYA TALKS

BLUEFIELDS, Nicaragua—A joint conference of the commission representing President Madriz and the representatives of provisional President Estrada has been fixed for Saturday. Peace terms are to be discussed. Peace is now only a matter of a few days, it is believed.

General Estrada's favorable reply to President Madriz's overtures, which proposed the conference, taken in connection with Admiral Kimball's friendly call upon Madriz Monday, and the latter's return of the courtesy, is construed as evidence that the United States has indicated its willingness to accept President Madriz as Zelaya's successor, at least until he has shown whether his promise to wipe out completely the Zelaya regime was made in good faith.

Friends of President Madriz today denied that he was responsible for the reported attack on an American boy at Granada which was reported to the American state department by Vice-Consul Caldera and which the vice-consul has been requested to investigate in order to make a more complete report to his government. President Madriz says he will also investigate the affair and if it is found that the authorities at Granada acted without warrant he will punish them. The new president is anxious to avoid any further cause of friction with the United States.

SALINA CRUZ, Mex.—Former President Jose Santos Zelaya of Nicaragua, who departed Monday from the Mexican gunboat General Guerrero, today is on his way to Mexico City in a private car attached to the regular passenger train due in the capital Wednesday evening.

"I am going to Mexico City to remain for six months," Zelaya said. "I may send for my family. I do not like the country. I shall go to some place in Europe. I am going to Mexico City to thank President Diaz and the Mexican officials for their kindness to me."

He declared that his treatment of the Americans, Cannon and Groce, was such as any one else in his position would have shown them. "I think Mr. Knox took harsh action against me," he said. "I believe his object was that I should resign. That is what I have done. I am only a private citizen now and such I shall remain."

WASHINGTON—The departure of General Zelaya from Nicaragua is not regarded in official circles here as at all conclusive that he will escape punishment. The United States government has never taken any steps for the apprehension of General Zelaya. It preferred to proceed with deliberation, knowing that should his presence in Nicaragua be required at any time his person could be secured with little or no difficulty.

The early passing of the Nicaraguan question is the confident prediction of diplomats. Although the state department still maintains a non-committal attitude toward the Madriz government, it is certain that rather than have a repetition of fighting at Rama, Secretary Knox would welcome an understanding between Messrs. Madriz and Estrada, providing free elections are guaranteed and a stable government is in prospect. The unofficial visit of Admiral Kimball to President Madriz is regarded as the first step in this direction.

The government of Salvador, another telegram states, has given permission for the marines from the United States ship Buffalo to encamp on any one of the islands in the gulf of Fonseca, Manguera, Conchagua or Punta Sacate.

## USE OLD NUMBERS TILL END OF YEAR

Francis Hurtubis, Jr., counsel for the National Automobile Association, is calling the attention of motorists to the fact that it is illegal for owners of cars to use their new 1910 number plates until Jan. 1. Some of the owners who have received their new number plates have had them placed in their cars, and this is a violation of the law.

For the purpose of aiding all automobilists in quickly securing registration numbers for their cars and operators' licenses, the National Automobile Association has made arrangements, at its offices, 6 Beacon street, rooms 1016 and 1017, to assist the preparation of application blanks and in taking acknowledgments. These services will be rendered without charge.

### MR. BRYAN IN HAVANA

HAVANA—William Jennings Bryan, who is on his way to Jamaica, arrived here Monday morning. He was entertained at breakfast by the American minister, Edwin V. Morgan. The guests numbered more than 100.

## A Library's Fine Growth

West Somerville Institution Now Possesses 6360 Well Chosen Volumes.



WEST SOMERVILLE BRANCH LIBRARY. Made possible by a \$25,000 gift from Andrew Carnegie, its success in six months fully justifies its inception.

WHEN the West Somerville branch library opened its doors to the public six months ago some doubt was expressed as to the need of such an institution, but all such fears today are proved groundless. The circulation of the library for the first half year of its existence proves nothing less than phenomenal, being greater in proportion to the population than that of any library in the state.

This is due in great part to the liberal policy of the library management. People are welcomed, not merely permitted, to enter the building. All residents of Somerville desiring to obtain the privileges of the library have only to sign their name and address and they are given cards. Holders of these are allowed to go into the bookshelves and select their own books.

Bulletins are issued at frequent intervals giving lists of books on subjects of popular interest. One of the most popular departments of the library is the reading room. About the walls are arranged the works of standard authors.

## LIBERALS DISCUSS FUTURE FOR LORDS IF ELECTION IS WON

Extreme Radicals Favor the Abolition of English Upper House, While Others Would Make It an Elective Body.

### HOW KING CAN AID

By CHARLES P. STEWART. (European Manager of the United Press.)

LONDON—The English Liberal party leaders have finally pretty definitely made up their minds what to do with the House of Lords in case they win at the coming national election.

Whatever plan may be adopted for genuinely popularizing England's government will involve such radical changes in the country's present legislative system that much difference of opinion has naturally existed both as to ends and methods. The extreme radicals have advocated the complete abolition of the second chamber. Those of a more moderate type demanded an elective upper house. The element which may be most accurately described as conservatively Liberal argued for a combination of the elective and hereditary principles.

The group in favor of the single-chamber system has been completely overruled. England is too conservative for such an innovation. Between the two other groups of Liberals a compromise has been effected and the program is this:

Assuming that the Liberals win at the polls in January, the Lloyd-George

(Continued on Page Eight, Column One.)

### RESCUE SIXTY FROM FERRYBOAT

BELLAIRE, O.—Sixty passengers were rescued from the foundering ferryboat Charon on the Ohio river this morning. The passengers, including 35 women and children, had to be taken off in small boats.

### BALDWIN WORKS ADDS TO CAPITAL

HARRISBURG—The Baldwin Locomotive Works of Philadelphia has filed notice of an increase of capital stock from \$10,000,000 to \$20,000,000. The company paid a bonus of \$46,633.33 to the state.

### GOVERNOR APPOINTS JUSTICE

ALBANY, N. Y.—Governor Hughes has appointed Randal J. Le Boeuf of Albany, a Republican, as supreme court justice of the third judicial district, to succeed the late Justice George H. Pitts of Cohoes.

### GERMAN STEAMER OVERDUE

HAMBURG—The German freight steamer Capua of the Sloman line with her crew of 23, which sailed from Genoa for Genoa on Dec. 1 is long overdue.

## REPORT NEW HAVEN TRAINS MAY RUN ON FOREST HILLS "L"

Plans Said to Be Under Way by Both Roads Looking to Mutual Use of the Elevated Structure.

### OFFICIALS DENY IT

Transportation connections at the new Forest Hills station of the Boston Elevated system with the New Haven railroad are reported to be under consideration by the two companies.

It is said that plans are maturing for the joining of the lines at Forest Hills to allow the taking of local passenger coaches over the elevated structure to any of the stations at which the elevated trains now stop.

This is supposed to be a development of the plans of the New Haven railroad to eliminate the smoke nuisance at its Boston terminal and to give the passengers from Providence or further points better facilities.

When the authorities of both systems were questioned about the subject today they knew nothing of it and had no knowledge of any plans being discussed by either party. When pressed further, however, they would not deny that the scheme was possible.

## NEW MONOPLANE APPEARS IN WEST

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Clifton O'Brien and John W. Hudson, local aviators, will today make a test flight in a monoplane of the Blériot type to which they have added a feature which they declare will prevent the machine from turning turtle and will allow it to drop gently to the ground in case the engine stops.

The added feature of the machine is in the nature of a gyroscope. The problem of automatically balancing an aeroplane is one which has caused aviators the most difficulty and if today's experiments are successful they may revolutionize the present methods of aeroplane construction and greatly reduce the danger of accident.

### FIRE IN LINER CELTIC'S HOLD

LIVERPOOL—The White Star steamship Celtic from New York docked here today with a fire in the section of the hold where a large number of cotton bales were stored. The bales were removed, preparatory to flooding the section.

## AURORA BOREALIS DUE TO GAS "NEON," SAYS W. L. DUDLEY

Chemistry Professor Tells Technical Association of Element Acted Upon by Magnetic Current.

### IMMIGRANT STUDY

Facts Are Secured to Indicate History of Each Nationality During Sojourn on American Soil.

Today's session of the American Association for the Advancement of Science opened with separate meetings of many of the societies forming the association, at which papers were read by the members.

"Neon," a newly discovered gas, is the cause of the aurora borealis, according to a statement made today by Dr. W. L. Dudley, head of the department of chemistry of Vanderbilt University of Nashville, Tenn., before the division of physical and inorganic chemists at the Lowell building, Institute of Technology.

Dr. Dudley had the only sample of "neon" in this country. It takes over 100 tons of air to get a pint of this gas. He has discovered that the friction of "neon" against mercury in a Crookes tube produces a yellow light, and when held near a wireless coil Hertzian waves illuminate the gas.

He made an experiment on the steamship Baltic with the wireless apparatus and from these conclusions decided that at the magnetic poles of the earth "neon" under high pressure is acted upon by magnetic currents, thus producing the aurora borealis, a phenomenon which has always puzzled physicists.

Dr. Dudley's explanation is the only satisfactory one that has ever been offered, according to authorities at the institute.

William H. Hale, superintendent of public baths of Brooklyn, N. Y., spoke before the sociological section on "The Public Bath System of New York City." He described in detail the bath system of Brooklyn and New York beginning with the first bath which opened in 1903. He said in part:

"Our reports show that 2,026,825 persons bathed at the five interior baths in Brooklyn during 1908. For the 11 months ending Nov. 30, 1909, 2,273,725 took advantage of these bathing facilities. The receipts from baths have furnished a noteworthy criterion of the great expansion since Jan. 1, 1906. The total cash receipts for the preceding year, 1905, were \$4426, whereas in 1906 they amounted to \$11,414; and have steadily increased due to reform in methods.

"From my point of view the free public bath and gymnasium is one of the most important features of urban life, and I urge a great extension of facilities for public bathing."

Fred C. Croxton, statistician of the United States immigration commission, spoke before the sociological section in Engineering Building, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, taking for his subject the work of the national immigration commission.

He said in part: "The immigration commission has conducted the most extensive investigations ever undertaken by any branch of the United States government, excepting only the decennial censuses. Original information covering many essential facts has been secured from more than 3,000,000 persons, or one out of every 30 now in the United States. "In all of its investigations the commission has departed from the plans heretofore adopted in investigative work in securing information by race, rather than by place of nativity.

"In studying congestion in large cities, the investigations included 10,283 households, comprising 51,349 individuals. A complete census was made of each block selected in the congested districts. The principal information secured relative to these families was the degree of crowding within the households, whether boarders or lodgers were kept, whether home was owned, monthly rent, amount and source of family income.

"An investigation was made of all assistance given to immigrants by charity organizations in 44 large cities during a period of six months. The purpose of the study was to determine to what extent immigrants of each of the various races were receiving charitable aid, and whether any considerable number of those who have been in the United States only a comparatively short time are applicants for charity.

"In investigating immigration with respect to agriculture the study was confined to the races which have been coming to the United States in large numbers within the past 15 years. Our object was to determine to what extent such races have settled on the land, their success as farmers, and the progress such settlers are making as compared with persons of the same race in industrial work.

"Other subjects investigated included immigrant banks, immigrants in construction work, steamer conditions, history of immigration legislation, history

(Continued on Page Four, Column One.)

(Continued on Page Four, Column Two.)



# Leading Events in Athletic World

## CORNELL HOCKEY TEAM EXPECTS TO SHOW UP STRONG

Talbot Hunter, an Expert Canadian Player, Has Been Engaged to Coach the Candidates.

### PLAYS YALE FIRST

ITHACA, N. Y.—The outlook for a crack hockey team at Cornell University this year is certainly encouraging. Since Cornell will have a team in the intercollegiate hockey league, there has been more than the usual competition for positions on the varsity.

The candidates for the team have been practising daily on Beebe lake, where they have enjoyed good ice.

The last practise before the holiday trip was held last week Tuesday on Beebe lake. The plans are for the team to meet in Cleveland on Friday at noon in the Hotel Euclid. There they will be joined by Talbot Hunter of Ontario, Can., who has been engaged as coach of hockey and lacrosse at the university.

Mr. Hunter is a professional player and coach of ability and experience, having been connected with leading Canadian professional teams for several years. He will take charge of the team on his arrival and will assist Captain Matchner in whipping the seven into shape for the first games of the season which will be with Yale in Cleveland on the Elysian rink on Saturday, Monday and Tuesday next. These games will not be league contests, but exhibition ones. Owing to the good showing of last year's somewhat green team against Yale, the team expect to make a much better showing this year, even though Yale will have had the advantage of having already played three games before they meet the Cornellians in the latter's first contest of the season.

The next and last game of the holiday trip will be played with Princeton in New York city on the evening of Jan. 5. This game will mark the initial intercollegiate league contest and the real beginning of the Cornell schedule. The remainder of the league games will be as follows: Jan. 8, Harvard in New York city; Feb. 5, Yale in New York city; 9, Dartmouth in Boston; 19, Columbia in New York city.

These will conclude the league games, but a few more exhibition contests will be arranged to be played in Ithaca on the Beebe lake rink.

In this, Cornell's first season as a member of the Intercollegiate Hockey League, it is especially desirable that the varsity make a very creditable showing. Cornell was admitted upon last year's brilliant record, and for the most part, that record was due to six veterans who are still with the team. Those who will be taken on the holiday trip are Capt. W. W. Matchner '10 of Pittsburgh (rover), H. J. Jones '10 of Buffalo (left wing), C. V. Lally '10 of Ohio (rover point), E. B. Wagner '11 of Buffalo (center), A. D. Matthais '10 of Baltimore (goal), F. A. Crosswell '11 (right wing), S. D. Blanchard '12 of Pennsylvania (point), Substitutes M. F. Warner '10, and A. M. Longbrun '10 of Louisiana, Manager F. S. Bosworth '11. Of these men Captain Matchner, Jones, Wagner, Matthais and Crosswell are veterans of last year's seven.

Besides there is an abundance of good material in the balance of the squad which numbers about 20 men. This of course does not include some excellent freshman material, all of which looks good and bodes well for Cornell's future in the hockey league.

Cleveland is a fitting place for the hockey team to play its initial game. The people of the Ohio city are enthusiastic about hockey. Last year during the holidays the Cornell hockey team played a series of three games with the University of Pennsylvania. An audience of over 2000 people witnessed each contest. The first game resulted in a tie, Cornell winning the other two.

These exhibition games will give Cornell a chance to show her true merit, as Yale has her usual good team and will not be defeated without a hard fight.

The admission of Cornell into the intercollegiate league comes at a very opportune time, as the game needed a spur to give it the proper place in Cornell winter sports. Again, the project is hailed with great pleasure as Cornellians feel sure that their team will have an excellent chance to finish high up in the race with the other four teams composing the league. Harvard, Yale and Dartmouth will be the main contenders against Cornell, while Columbia and Princeton are not likely to give much trouble.

### HARVARD AND YALE DECISION.

NEW YORK—The report that Boston and New York would soon lose the Metropolitan steamship line is denied by President McKinnon. The Harvard and Yale, he says, will continue on the New York and Boston route, and the freight service be conducted as heretofore.

### WILL AGAIN COACH WISCONSIN.

MADISON, Wis.—Coach Edward H. Ten Eyck of the Wisconsin University crew, son of the Syracuse veteran oarsman, reported about to resign, denies that he has any such intention. He has begun his work for next year's crew.

## U. OF P. LEADS CHESS TOURNEY

Both Members of Present Championship Team Win Matches in Triangular College League.

NEW YORK—The second round of the Triangular College Chess League annual championship tournament, in which teams representing University of Pennsylvania, Cornell and Brown are competing, is being held today in the rooms of the Rice Chess Club, this city, with the following matches: Emmons, Brown, vs. Whitaker, Pennsylvania; Tolins, Cornell, vs. Guild, Brown; Simonson, Cornell, vs. Bander, Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania started off in the lead Monday by capturing both its games in the opening round. Cornell, though beaten by Pennsylvania at the top board, managed to win the other game against Brown. To date Cornell and Pennsylvania have each won a trophy provided by Prof. I. L. Rice, president of the league. A third trophy has been placed in competition by him, and the tournament now under way is the first one of the series for its possession.

Cornell is represented by Louis Tolins '12 of Brooklyn and C. E. Simonson '12 of Port Richmond, Staten Island. Two Philadelphians are playing for the University of Pennsylvania, viz., Norman T. Whitaker '12, who was on the championship team of last year, and H. L. Bander, P. G. Brown has sent W. J. Emmons '12 of Arlington, R. I., and F. H. Guild '12 of Providence, R. I. Tolins of Cornell and Whitaker of Pennsylvania are the only players who took part in the contest a year ago.

The pairings and openings for the first round follow:

Board No. 1—Whitaker, Pennsylvania, vs. Tolins, Cornell; Ruy Lopez.

Board No. 2—Bander, Pennsylvania, vs. Emmons, Brown; French defense.

Board No. 3—Guild, Brown, vs. Simonson, Cornell; Ruy Lopez.

Tolins mismanaged the defense to the Ruy Lopez in such a way as to enable Whitaker to win a pawn on the eighth move. The Pennsylvanian made the most of this advantage and directed his energies against the king. First he opened the king's knight's file for the operation of his rooks, placed the knight at KB5, and with the aid of the queen forced the black king from his entrenchments. Tolins, facing the loss of his queen, resigned after 31 moves.

Emmons resorted to the French defense at the second table, and playing his queen out on the queen's side of the board made the mistake of capturing the white queen's knight's pawn. This resulted in the hemming in of his queen on the part of Bander, who made this important capture in return for a rook and minor piece. Later Bander saw an opportunity of getting two rooks for his queen and he effected this exchange. Several of Emmons' pawns succumbed to the Pennsylvanian's onslaught and Emmons gave up after 50 moves.

Simonson got into trouble with the black side of a Ruy Lopez after emerging from the opening in fairly good shape. On the fifteenth move Guild won a piece which he returned a few moves later and emerged with two pawns ahead. Simonson recovered splendidly and outplayed his opponent in a rook and pawn ending. Guild seeing no way in which to prevent the black king's pawn pushing through, endeavored as a last resort to bring about a stalemate position by sacrificing his rook. Simonson, however, was wide awake, cleared the path of the fall and won after 56 moves.

## LAKESIDE TRACK BEING IMPROVED

SAN DIEGO, Cal.—John H. Gay, the local capitalist and owner of the Lakeside automobile speedway, the first two-mile track of its kind in the United States, has about completed extensive improvements which are designed to place the track at the head of the country's speedways.

This track is one of the few where winter automobile racing is attempted, and is the one on which, three years ago, Barney Oldfield made his record of 51.255.

A big automobile meet is planned for Feb. 1, 1910, when Chevrolet, Strang, Hanshue, Oldfield and several other noted automobile drivers will be on hand. Oldfield said in his communication that he was confident of lowering his former record at the coming event.

In making the improvements in his famous speedway, Mr. Gay has had the assistance of Harris Hanshue, winner of the Santa Monica road race, and Joe Nikrent, who won the Los Angeles-Phoenix road race, both of whom have made valuable recommendations.

Mr. Gay has already spent \$10,000 on the regrading of the track, which has been made a uniform width of 50 feet. The "hairpin" curve at the east end of the course is to be banked to an elevation of 40 feet for the 50 feet of its width, practically transforming the turn to a saucer track basis. This turn has always been the danger point of the Lakeside track, and with this eliminated, Oldfield feels confident of establishing a new record.

Mr. Gay will also erect a new grandstand which will seat 1000 persons, as well as a new garage. The Lakeside Inn, which adjoins the automobile track, was practically reconstructed this summer at a cost of \$25,000. Mr. Gay has put this mountain resort among the foremost of southern California and it is very popular with the many New England tourists who visit this city.

## BIG COLLEGE MEN MEET TODAY IN NEW YORK CONVENTION

Practically All Are in Favor of the Retention of American Rugby Football Under Modified Rules.

### OVER SIXTY ATTEND

NEW YORK—The first meeting of the Intercollegiate Athletic Association opened in this city this morning with a good attendance from the colleges which are enrolled in its ranks. The most important topic that will be dealt with to-day and tomorrow is the question of changing the rules which governed college football during the past year. That the game will be modified and not abolished is practically assured as 50 colleges out of approximately 80-odd in the association have voted for its retention with the elimination of mass plays and other unsatisfactory features. This is known by the executive committee of the association.

Five other colleges have voted that the present game is satisfactory except in minor details; 17 favor the English game of rugby; seven take a midway position between the American game and rugby, and nine voted that either the American game should be radically changed, or rugby substituted.

The sentiments of the various colleges was ascertained through replies to a letter sent to the presidents of all the colleges and universities in the country by Capt. P. E. Pierce, president of the association.

The executive committee is said to be favorable to the changes proposed by the athletic committee of West Point and is expected to report to the convention today. The West Point committee has prepared a resolution declaring that football has developed evils which are recognized to be intolerable and that it has become necessary to eradicate undue roughness.

The forward pass is condemned because of the unprotected position of the player receiving the pass. Dragging and pulling of a fallen player is condemned, and penalties are provided for players piling upon a man who has fallen with the ball.

Sixty-four delegates and 13 non-members of the association are expected to attend the convention. The association is not a governing body and has no direct control over college sports, but whatever it recommends will more than likely meet with the approval of the rules committee. The fact that the executive committee favors the West Point resolution indicates that the game will probably be changed.

The executive committee consists of Capt. Palmer D. Pierce of West Point, chairman; Professor Savage of Oberlin, Professor Nicholson of Wesleyan, A. A. Stagg of the University of Chicago, Professor Hetherington of Missouri State University and Professor Phillips of Amherst.

The applications for membership of Harvard, Brown, the College of the City of New York, Bates College of Lewiston, Me., Indiana State University, Tennessee State University, Delaware College and Norwich University of Northfield, Vt., were approved.

## ST. NICHOLAS WINS CONTEST

NEW YORK—The Harvard varsity hockey team was defeated by the St. Nicholas Hockey Club of the Amateur league at St. Nicholas rink Monday night in a practise game by a score of 7 to 1.

Harvard was without the services of Captain Hicks, but before 25 minutes had elapsed, 16 of the Harvard men had been seen on the ice. The collegian's team work was poor. The line-up:

ST. NICHOLAS. HARVARD.  
Gordon, C. ......... Leslie  
Putnam, C. ......... Morgan  
Fell, R. ......... W. Gardner  
Chew, L. ......... Hornblower  
Southern, C. ......... C. P.  
Conway, P. ......... Pennington  
Feltner, R. ......... S. Smart  
Score, St. Nicholas 7, Harvard 1.  
Gordon 2, Putnam 2, Fell 2, Chew Leslie  
Referee, F. Winter. Goal Judge, Mr. Connell. Time, 25 minute period.

### Bowling Results.

MARKETMEN'S LEAGUE.			
Bowlers.	1	2	T'ls.
E. A. Hanley Co.	417	452	288
J. F. Clark	409	409	263
C. F. Whitaker	428	458	341
M. D. Crosby	412	490	456
Park Sausage	456	425	420
Logan & Johnson	413	454	429
Boston Beef	471	470	440
Le. Mangini	411	427	465

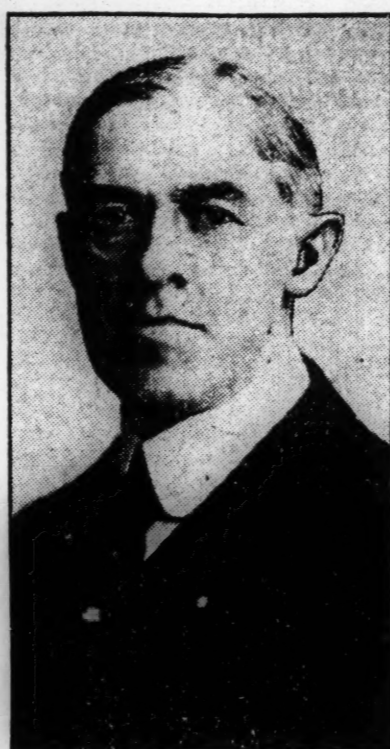
### NEWSPAPER LEAGUE.

Bowlers.	1	2	T'ls.
Globe Second	453	453	483
Transcript Second	409	433	450
Herald	430	503	453
Monitor	448	443	432
Transcript First	471	455	517
Globe First	434	475	485
Post	440	456	432
American	429	431	407
Journal	450	434	481
Record	428	409	476

### COFFEY GOES TO INDIANAPOLIS.

INDIANAPOLIS—Manager Charles Carr of the Indianapolis baseball team has bought player Coffey from the Boston National league club. Coffey will probably play shortstop for Indianapolis next season.

Shows in His First Annual Report That Athletics Have Had Fine Year in America



EVERETT C. BROWN.  
President Amateur Athletic Union.

## TWO TEAMS FOR BRAE-BURN C. C.

Many Former College Hockey Players Are Candidates for Two Sevens—Both in Boston League.

WEST NEWTON—The present season promises to be a busy one for the ice hockey players of the Brae-Burn Country Club as two teams are to be maintained. Both are entered in the Boston Hockey League and as the club has a wealth of good material, some of which has been members of the leading college teams, the outlook is very promising for a good showing.

No definite selections have as yet been made regarding who will compose the teams. The only man yet sure of making a place is Captain Foote of the first aggregation. Foote is an old Dartmouth player, and was captain of the varsity for a season. Some of the other good college players who are out for positions are: John Paine of three Harvard sevens, Perry of last year's Dartmouth varsity as well as Captain Leighton of the same team, Bullivant of the Williams seven of 1909, Gould, a former Technology player; Hickey, Bray and Knowles of last year's Brae-Burn seven, Penhallow of Harvard and Pierce, Mason and Whittemore of Stone school.

The first contest scheduled for either of the teams is down for today, when the first meets the Dartmouth College seven. This should be a fast game as Dartmouth is strong this year. Twenty-five games have been scheduled by Manager Brett, 10 of which are league contests. The full schedule follows:

Dec. 28, Brae-Burn first vs. Dartmouth; 29, Brae-Burn second vs. Waverley; 31, Brae-Burn first vs. Dartmouth; Jan. 1, Brae-Burn second vs. Crescent, league game; 4, Brae-Burn first vs. Dorchester, league game; 5, Brae-Burn second vs. Brookline gym; 7, Brae-Burn second vs. Milton, league game; 8, Brae-Burn first vs. Technology; 11, Brae-Burn first vs. Arlington Boat Club; 14, Brae-Burn first vs. Brae-Burn second, league game; 15, Brae-Burn second vs. Technology; 21, Brae-Burn first vs. Milton, league game; 22, open; 25, Brae-Burn first vs. Winchester, league game; 26, Brae-Burn second vs. Brookline high; 28, Brae-Burn first vs. Brookline Hockey Club, league game; 29, Brae-Burn first vs. Andover; 30, Brae-Burn second vs. Winchester at Winchester, league game.

Feb. 1, Brae-Burn first vs. Brookline Gym; 4, Brae-Burn second vs. Brookline Hockey Club, league game; 5, Brae-Burn second vs. Arlington Boat Club; 10, Brae-Burn second vs. Dartmouth; 11, Brae-Burn first vs. Dartmouth.

## BLANKS ARE OUT FOR PALM BEACH

NEW YORK—Entry blanks for the sixth annual regatta of the Palm Beach Power Boat Association, which will be held on Lake Worth, Palm Beach, Fla., March 15-16, 1910, are now out.

Theodore D. Wells, chairman of the regatta committee, believes that the list of the contests for this winter will attract a greater variety of power boats than has ever been seen before on the famous motor boat course.

Several boats are now being built for the regatta, and it is said at least 25 entries will be made from Florida alone, Detroit and Chicago motor boat owners are much interested in the regatta, and promise entries.

Leland Sterry, secretary of the association, is now at Palm Beach arranging the preliminaries. Entry blanks and booklet giving the various contests and rules can be obtained from Theodore D. Wells and Leland Sterry.

### WANTS WAIVERS ON SEYMOUR.

NEW YORK—New York baseball followers are wondering today what Manager McGraw of the Giants means by asking waivers on Center Fielder Seymour, the only member of the team who batted in the 300 circle last season. McGraw has admitted that the outfield of his team is its weakest department and New Yorkers can't see where the dropping of the veteran Cy, who really played brilliant ball toward the end of last season, is going to help matters. It is not believed that the other major league clubs will grant waivers.

## AMATEUR ATHLETIC UNION ENJOYS MOST SUCCESSFUL YEAR

President Brown Issues His First Annual Report and Prophesies Big Things for Coming Year.

### NO OLYMPIC GAMES

CHICAGO—Despite the fact that there were not any international track and field sports during the year 1909 in which teams from the Amateur Athletic Union of this country took part, the year now coming to a close proved to be a most successful one for that association. Several new records were made by American athletes, the most remarkable performance probably being the establishing of a new half-mile mark after years of unsuccessful effort.

President Everett C. Brown has just issued his first annual review for the year 1908 and he not only reports it as one of the best in the history of the association, but also predicts that the coming year will be more promising than any of the past. In speaking of the situation, he says:

"The international contest held in 1908 in London awakened much interest in the United States, so much so that every follower of athletics has hoped that there would be a continuation of the Olympic games held in Athens in the spring of 1910. While there is apparently no formal notice that these games will not be held, the situation seems to be unsettled from a political standpoint, and from present indications the Olympic games will be abandoned at Athens and the next Olympic games that will be held in a foreign country will be those held in Stockholm, Sweden, in 1912; and it is certain that the United States will be well represented in those contests and the athletes representing America will give a good account of themselves.

"The prospects for athletics in the United States for 1910 are more promising than any year within my recollection. Probably the first national event to be held will be the national wrestling championships early in February. These will be followed very soon afterward by the national gymnastic championships, and then by the national basketball championships. All of these championships have been allotted to Chicago. In all probability the national indoor championships will be held the latter part of March, or the first part of April, in Chicago, but final arrangements have not been definitely settled. The swimming championships will be divided up among the largest swimming clubs in New York, Boston, St. Louis and Chicago, as these are the centers of the sport, and it would hardly be fair to give any one club or association the entire list of events.

"The amateur national track and field championships for 1910 will probably be held in New Orleans some time in October. The national championship committee thought it wise to stimulate the sport in that section of the country. It has been proposed that try-outs be held in different sections of the country—providing these games are held at New Orleans—and in this manner only the best athletes from each section of the country would be represented in the national championships. This method of preparation was tried preceding the Olympic games in London, and the splendid team which was sent abroad was the result of these trials. In my opinion, such plans could not help but benefit the sport.

"It goes without saying that the metropolitan championships which will be held in New York city during the coming year will have more 'class' than in any year in the history of athletics, and with such splendid teams as those represented by the Irish-American Athletic Club and the New York Athletic Club, new records are promised, and there is no reason why the year 1910 should not show the climax in athletics never before reached in this country."

## BRIGHT FUTURE FOR ARGENTINA

Argentina is attracting much attention by its rapid progress, says the Dallas News. Its yield of wheat this year is estimated at nearly 200,000,000 bushels, and its area is increasing. There is to be expended \$60,000,000 in improving the harbor of Buenos Aires and in building a ship canal. The capital has a population of 1,200,000. English and Germans control most of the manufacturing and transportation.

### HUDSON WINS MEDAL PLAY.

PINEHURST, N. C.—C. C. Hudson of New Suffolk, L. I., won the medal play handicap in the opening of the season's golf schedule, at 76 net. He played with a handicap of 10; C. H. Matthieson of New York and Leland Ingersoll of Cleveland tied for second place at 78. Ingersoll played with a handicap of 9 and Matthieson with a handicap of 7.

### MARTIN TUFTS GYM DIRECTOR.

MEDFORD—Oscar Martin, a medical school senior and former Springfield Training school football man, has replaced Dr. C. B. Lewis as director of the gymnasium at Tufts. Dr. Lewis has taken up similar work at Worcester Academy, where he will also coach the cross-country team.

## RATIONAL GOLF

By Jason Rogers.

I was very glad to see your remarks about H. H. Hilton's explanation of the pull in the recently published Golfer's Companion. You state that Mr. Hilton says that the "right-hand wrist must be turning over at the moment of impact," and you very properly question the soundness of this conclusion, writes P. A. Vaile in Golf Illustrated.

The same statement is made in "The Complete Golfer," by Harry Vardon; was made in "Great Golfers," by James Braid, but not repeated in "Advanced Golf," where, of all places, if correct, we should expect to find it. The fact is that the statement is absolutely incorrect. I have explained in your columns, in "Modern Golf" and in the Evening Standard how the pull is got.

It is simply the reverse of the slice. The slice is a "cut" stroke, played as the club-head is returning across the line of flight.

The pull is a cut stroke played as the club-head is going across the line of flight away from the player. Absolutely there is no other way to get it. I offered in the Sportsman, long ago, to show this, practically, in the links, but my offer was not taken up. It is for the benefit of the game that the stroke should be understood. I understand that Mr. Hilton plays it perfectly. I am willing to show, practically, to him in your presence, that it is impossible to pull by merely turning over the wrists at the moment of impact. To attempt any such thing would be fatal, and would inevitably result, as you say, in a fouled ball.

There is a very wide misconception about this stroke which Harry Vardon calls the masterstroke of the game. As is well known, I used George Duncan, the famous young Hanger Hill professional, to illustrate the strokes in "Modern Golf." Naturally, there is nothing there about which Duncan and I are not in accord. Six weeks before I finished it I fully explained the pull to Duncan. He said, "You're wrong, Mr. Vaile. I answered, 'Then I'll stay wrong, George, and let some one put me right,' and I decided that I must get someone else to illustrate that stroke or do it myself. A month later, Duncan, who 'tricks things out' for himself, said to me in his dry way, 'You're all right about the pull,' so I was able to show Duncan playing it clearly the way I indicate that it should be done.

The fact that has confused all writers is that the turn over of the hand and wrist follows after the stroke or do it in an integral part of the stroke, whereas it is merely part of the inevitable result of a well-played pull.

Nobody tells one to turn the wrist back at the moment of playing a slice, but it follows very naturally.

If I had any doubt about the stroke there are similar effects in other games that would corroborate my statements. This is no question of theory. It is the essence of practice, that can be proven more easily on the green than on paper, and if any one can show that my explanation is incorrect, I shall consider it my duty to spread his correction as widely as I have by explanation; for, after all, the game is the thing.

—ooo—

"Never saw such lirk in my life. I should have won the medal easy, only I missed the hole by fractions of an inch at least six times."

—ooo—

A year ago Harry Vardon visited Ireland and played exhibition matches against the leading professionals and discovered in Moran a golfer with great possibilities. Vardon beat him by 3 up and 2 to play. Moran's chief error was a tendency to hook wildly at critical moments. Vardon advised him to play with shorter clubs and to stand more upright. That his advice was sound has been proven by the subsequent great improvements in Moran's game. The old hook has departed and the former erratic character of his game has been supplanted by extreme consistency. There may be a valuable hint in this for many players who use drivers over 42 inches long. Statistics show that Harry Vardon, J. H. Taylor, Tom Vardon, C. H. Mayo, and our own amateur champion, R. A. Gardiner, all use drivers only a fraction of an inch from the 42 inch standard.

### THOMAS AUTO IN PITTSFIELD.

PITTSFIELD—George Miller, the well-known Buffalo driver, who was one of the crew that won the race around the world, from New York to Paris, with A. B. Henderson of Boston, has reached here in the big Thomas car that made the famous trip. They are on their way to Boston over the road.

### POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT.

### POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT.

## Fitzgeraldism

(Example No. 4-1906-07)

## ASPHALT PAVEMENT:—

Columbus Avenue needed to be asphalted.

Two asphalt companies, the Barber Asphalt Company and the Boston Asphalt Company, were represented by POLITICAL FRIENDS OF John F. Fitzgerald.

John F. Fitzgerald SPLIT THE JOB into two contracts.

He DID NOT PERMIT COMPETITION.

He DID NOT ADVERTISE THE CONTRACT.

He did GIVE half the work to each Company.

The Finance Commission says the City lost

\$23,000

Mr. Fitzgerald, DID ANY OF YOUR POLITICAL FRIENDS GET ANY OF YOUR MONEY?

DID JAMES P. TIMILTY, NOW ON YOUR COUNCIL SLATE, GET ANY OF THIS MONEY?

James J. Storrow

417 Beacon St.

## MESSRS. STORROW AND FITZGERALD AT BIG NOON MEETINGS

(Continued from Page One.)

signatures on the nomination papers of Mayor George A. Hibbard. It is stated that after they have gone over the Hibbard papers carefully those of ex-Mayor Fitzgerald and Nathaniel H. Taylor will be looked over.

According to a statement made by Mr. Hibbard, he is personally employing the experts, three in number, for the simple reason that he desires to see who signed the nomination papers of Mr. Storrow's three opponents. He declared that there was no other reason for the investigation and that he did not anticipate any action would result from the investigation. He stated that any report that was made would be made to him.

At the Storrow headquarters, the publicity manager, Robert Norton, declared that he had heard nothing of the investigation and stated that the headquarters knew of no reason for it.

As soon as it was generally known that handwriting experts were going over Mayor Hibbard's papers, Attorney Jesse Gove appeared at the office of the election commissioners and stated that he would soon bring in a corps of experts and he desired that they be given an opportunity of going over the nomination papers of James J. Storrow.

Thomas F. Curley, one of the candidates for the city council, has notified the election commissioners that he is going to file a written protest against their refusal to certify that he had received the 5000 names necessary for nomination.

Until this afternoon at 5 o'clock any citizen of Boston has the right to make objections, based on good grounds, to the certification of any name or names, and the election commissioners, according to the new charter, must give a hearing on such charges. Tonight at 5 o'clock the time for withdrawing any name also expires.

An even 25 names will go on the official ballot to be used at the city election on Jan. 11, providing the certification of the signatures as made by the election commissioners stands.

Mrs. Julia E. Duff of Charlestown, who opposed David A. Ellis for election to the school board four years ago, was the only woman to get on the ballot, and she will again oppose Mr. Ellis.

Some time today the election commissioners will set a date for a hearing on charges preferred against 30 registered voters of ward 8 by officials of the Good Government Association to the effect that the men mentioned do not live at the addresses given.

It is announced that ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald and Congressman Joseph F. O'Donnell will be the only speakers at the big Fitzgerald rally at Tremont Temple this evening. Col. Bowdoin S. Parker will preside, it is said.

## FEDERAL APPEAL BY SWITCHMEN

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Washington is now the center of interest in the switchmen's strike. Representations will be made to President Taft and the interstate commerce commission. Following the failure of the peace conference, H. H. Perham, president of the railway department of the American Federation of Labor, started at once to Washington. Previous to his departure, he asked Governor Eberhart if he would join in an appeal to the commission. The Governor decided that he would have no legal status in such an appeal. The Erdman act is the statute which Perham apparently desires to invoke.

## MEXICO IS LOTH TO EXHIBIT ART

MEXICO CITY, Mex.—On account of the approaching centennial of Mexican independence, the ministry of public instruction and fine arts has been compelled to decline the invitation issued by the Argentine government to take part in the international art exhibit to be held during the month of May, 1910, in Buenos Aires, as part of the festivities organized by the Argentine government to celebrate the centenary of Argentine independence.

## SUBURBAN NEWS TO ENTERTAIN.

The tenth anniversary of the Suburban News Dealers Association on Jan. 18 will be celebrated with a supper at the Crawford house on that day at 6 p. m., to be followed by a theater party. It was announced today that the circulation managers of all the newspapers of Boston are to be guests.

## Candidates Who Qualified Whose Names Will Appear On City Election Ballots

### FOR MAYOR.

Mayor George A. Hibbard  
John F. Fitzgerald  
James J. Storrow  
Nathaniel H. Taylor

### SCHOOL BOARD.

David A. Ellis  
Mrs. Julia E. Duff

### CITY COUNCIL.

James M. Curley  
James P. Timilty  
Timothy J. Buckley  
Thomas J. Giblin  
Joseph J. Norton  
James J. Byrne  
Frank A. Goodwin  
J. Frank O'Hare  
Walter Ballantine  
Matthew Hale  
A. S. Parker  
John J. Attridge  
Frederick J. Brand  
Walter L. Collins  
Thomas J. Kenny  
Benjamin C. Lane  
Mark Stone  
Thomas J. Collins  
Daniel J. McDonald

## BOSTON MUSEUM PICTURES PRAISED

### Assistant in Berlin Institution Says Chinese and Japanese Paintings Are Among the World's Best.

Dr. Otto Kummel, assistant in the Museum für Völkerkunde in Berlin, spent some months studying the collection of Chinese and Japanese paintings at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts. He has published in the November number of the Zeitschrift für Bildende Kunst an article on the museum collection which he concludes as follows:

"With a single reservation I agree entirely with the words in which Okakura sums up his survey of the east Asiatic paintings in the collection of the Boston Museum, 'that in point of size it is unique, and that in quality it can only be inferior to the imperial museums of Nara and Kyoto; while for the schools of Tokugawa painting it is unrivaled anywhere.'"

"In the middle class the distinguished connoisseur seems to me to give at once too much and too little honor to the collection. In the quality of its own possessions, Boston is indubitably superior to the museums of Nara and Kyoto. On the other hand, we know many private collections in Japan before the richness of which, in true masterpieces, Boston must yield."

"But almost all the collections outside of Japan, whether public or private, are in another class—not a single one, as far as extent and pervading quality are concerned, can compare with Boston. In this respect the museum will remain forever unsurpassed, the more so as its distinguished officers, with great zeal and fine success, have been enlarging the collection—filling up the gaps and improving the quality—as the Museum Bulletin of the last few years has made clear."

## NEW CAR SHOPS FOR SACRAMENTO

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—C. H. Schlacks, first vice-president of the Western Pacific railroad, advises the Western Pacific shops committee of this city that, operative Jan. 1, 1910, a superintendent of motive power will be appointed for the company, and that one of his first duties will be to take up the subject of construction of the company's main California shops at Sacramento.

A site for the purpose of 90 acres was deeded to the company a year ago, the land having been bought by popular subscription on the basis of a certain per cent of the subscriber's property assessment.

The committee having in charge the matter called in only 75 per cent of the original subscription and now, in winding up its affairs, is distributing to subscribers a 4 per cent dividend.

## EXPRESS SERVICE WILL BE CHANGED

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—President B. L. Winchell of the Frisco railroad has announced under contract of Aug. 1, 1908, the United States Express Company will at 12.01 a. m., Jan. 1, 1910, assume operation of express service on the following lines: St. Louis & San Francisco railroad, Kansas City, Ft. Scott & Memphis railway, Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham railroad, Ft. Worth & Rio Grande railway, St. Louis, San Francisco & Texas railway, Paris & Great Northern railroad, Colorado Southern, New Orleans & Pacific railroad, Beaumont, Sour Lake & Western railroad, Orange & Northwestern railroad.

## WESTERN ROADS TO ARGUE RULES

DALLAS, Tex.—The western classification committee, embracing all the railroads west of the Mississippi river, will meet in semi-annual convention in San Antonio Jan. 18. The sub-committee will convene there on Jan. 13 for the purpose of hearing petitions for the modification of the rules and arranging them for presentation to the committee. F. O. Becker of Chicago is chairman of the committee, and the tribunal is composed of representatives of the roads in the territory west of the Mississippi.

## MAINE TOWN HAS BIG BLAZE.

PORTLAND, Me.—The principal business block at Freeport, containing a hotel, town clerk's office and six stores, was burned early today, causing a loss of \$50,000.

## SHOWS ADVANTAGE IN THE GOVERNMENT EDUCATING INDIANS

Superintendent Friedman of the Carlisle School Compiles Statistics Concerning the Thousands of Graduates.

### CITES AVERAGE COST

CARLISLE, Pa.—Superintendent Moses Friedman of the Carlisle Indian school has compiled statistics to show the advantage to the government of training the youths and maidens at Carlisle. Carlisle has sent out 4080 students and investigation has reached 1675 of them, showing the following results: 452 have passed away; in the United States service 170, in professions 12, trades 60, farmers and ranchmen 364, merchants 3, clerks 20, in army or navy 3, hand musicians 3, in circus 1, professional baseball players 2, housewives 321, students 56, laborers 141, lumbermen 6, day laborers 23, cowboys 2, hotel-keepers 2, home with parents 34.

For the year 1909 it cost the government \$169.60 a student to maintain all the departments of the Carlisle school; the average cost of 20 other non-reservation schools for the same period was \$203.25.

For the past 15 years Carlisle has educated students at a cost of \$153.92 each; the average cost of Indian education at the other non-reservation schools (combined and averaged) has been \$224.76.

The total enrollment for the year was 1132. The value of the work done by the various industrial departments aggregates \$69,867.71.

## IMPETUS GIVEN APPLE INDUSTRY

### Five Hundred Men in the State of New Hampshire Will Start Large Orchards Next Spring

CONCORD, N. H.—Attorney DeWitt C. Howe of this city expects to increase his Hopkinton apple orchard to 500 trees next season. Last fall he harvested more than 75 barrels of good apples.

It is estimated that about 500 New Hampshire men will go into apple raising on an extensive scale next year. The raising of more fruit is being given greater attention in New Hampshire than for many years.

The recent fruit show in Boston, at which New Hampshire farmers took all the first prizes for Baldwin apples, the interest shown by the Boston Chamber of Commerce in New England farming and a company promoted by New York men in Carroll county have contributed largely to the present enthusiasm.

Attorney Arthur G. Whittemore of Dover, chairman of the New Hampshire board of railroad commissioners, in the spring will materially increase the number of apple trees on his farm in Pembroke.

Col. Thomas H. Dearborn of Dover, state agent for the suppression of the gypsy and brown tail moths, has ordered a large quantity of trees for his orchard near Granite State park.

John W. Kelley of Portsmouth is another who has purchased a farm on which it is his intention to develop a large fruit orchard.

## FREE EXHIBITION OF 1915 MODELS

A free exhibition of Boston 1915 models under the joint auspices of the Women's Municipal League, the North Bennet Street Industrial Home and the Civic Service House will be made at the North Bennet Street industrial school, 30 North Bennet street, from Dec. 28 to Jan. 2, with special meetings this evening and on the evening of Sunday, Jan. 2, at which an illustrated lecture will be given. Addresses will be given by Mr. Winkelstein, Dr. Coburn and Miss Bessie Goldstein.

## GOOD DEMAND FOR ALBERTA HORSES

CALGARY, Alberta.—The winning of the best prizes at the Seattle exposition by the percherons from southern Alberta has resulted in a brisk demand for these horses from both eastern and western buyers, some large shipments having been made, for which the average price realized is said to be in the neighborhood of \$1000 per team.

## THINK SCHOONER PALMER SUNK.

It was said today at the office of William F. Palmer, manager of the Palmer fleet of sailing vessels, that investigations which have been made by Mr. Palmer seem to strengthen the belief that the schooner was wrecked.

Capt. Frank Brown of the steamer Belfast which arrived today from Wintertown, reports at 5 a. m. at the entrance to Broad Sound, he passed a sunken five-masted schooner, which is undoubtedly the Davis Palmer. The wreck was lying on its side with the five mastsheads projecting about six or eight feet out of water.

## AURORA BOREALIS DUE TO GAS "NEON," SAYS W. L. DUDLEY

(Continued from Page One.)

of European immigration to the United States, and history of the head tax."

Lectures today are: Vice-President Guthe before the section of physics, "Some Reforms Needed in the Teaching of Physics;" "Result of Investigations of the Boston Finance Commission," by Harrison P. Eddy; "Work of the National Immigration Commission," by Fred C. Croton, bureau of labor, Washington; "The Public Bath System of New York City," by Dr. William H. Hale, superintendent of public baths, Brooklyn, N. Y.; "Need for Scientific Methods of Assessment in Taxation," by A. C. Pleydell, secretary of the New York Tax Reform Association; "Twenty Years Under the Sherman Anti-Trust Law," by H. T. Newcomb of Newcomb, Churchill, & Troy, Washington; "Phases of Economic Progress of the United States in the Past Decade," by Albert Clarke, secretary of the Home Market Club, Boston.

The day's program is being held at the Walker building, M. I. T. Harvard museum, Cambridge, Harvard medical school, Huntington hall, Rogers building, M. I. T., and Engineering building, M. I. T., as follows:

9 a. m.—American Physiological Society, Association American Anatomists, Association Official Seed Analysis, Geologists.

9:30—American Society Zoologists, section C and American Chemical Society, Society American Bacteriologists, Biological Chemists, Chemical Education Society, Industrial Chemistry, inorganic chemistry, organic chemistry, section D, section H, section L and Mathematics Teachers.

10—Visit of ladies to Brookline gymnasium and baths; met at Brunswick.

10:30—Botanists.

1 p. m.—American Association Economic Entomologists.

1:30—Section C and American Chemical Society, excursions.

2—Section G, vice-president's address, section L, Association American Anatomists, exhibition; American Society Zoologists, Geologists.

2:30—Sections A, B, D and Mathematicians, vice-president's address; section C, vice-president's address; section H, section I, section K and Physiologists, vice-president's address; Assistant Mathematics Teachers; Society American Bacteriologists, section A, vice-president's address.

3 to 6—Ladies' tea in Margaret Cheney room, M. I. T.; reception, Chemical Society ladies, Mrs. Howard, Brookline.

4 to 6—Ladies' tea, College Club.

6:30—Dinner of Mathematical Teachers, City Club.

8—Botanists, address of Prof. Ganong; Chemical Society ladies' theater party.

8:30—Public lecture, Dr. C. W. Stiles; smoker of Chemical Society at Hotel Brunswick.

8 to 11—Zoologists and Entomologists, Copley hall; Biological Chemists, Anatomists and Physiologists, Hotel Westminster; Mathematicians, City Club; Chemists, Brunswick.

Sections of the A. A. A. S.—A, mathematics and astronomy; B, physics; C, chemistry; D, mechanical science and engineering; E, geology and geography; F, zoology; G, botany; H, anthropology and psychology; I, social and economic science; K, physiology and experimental medicine; L, education.

## Historical Societies Are Meeting at Columbia

NEW YORK—No fewer than nine functions today occupied the various groups of economists and historians assembled here from all over the country for the sessions of the American Historical Association, the American Economic Association and kindred organizations. Halls and class rooms of Columbia University were thronged all day by the distinguished visitors, among whom were included savants from the leading American universities and from a half dozen European institutions of learning.

Opening the meeting of the American Economic Association today, Prof. Davis R. Dewey of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, president of the association, in a thoughtful address, emphasized the necessity of close observation as a basis for accuracy in present day politico-economic development. Students today did not receive sufficient training in the art of observation, President Dewey thought. To the resulting imperfect or fanciful observation, rather than to defective reasoning, he laid many of the erroneous theories prevalent in relation to the economic life.

Accurate collection of facts he considered the great essential in the further development of theory. "Records are conflicting as to what really happened in 1907," said Professor Dewey. "It is futile to attempt reform in the currency until there is greater agreement as to what are the actual conditions the repetition of which we seek to avoid."

A luncheon was tendered by Columbia University to members of visiting associations, and in the afternoon a reception was given. The feature of this evening's meeting will be a review of the work of the historical societies of the leading European nations, and an anniversary meeting of the American Economic Association.

Boys and girls of the City History Club are getting ready to take an important part in the program on Wednesday. The children will go over the work they have done during the year in the restoration of the 17 milestones that remain to New York from its colonial days.

# Interests in Washington

## STATE DEPARTMENT IS MAKING A STUDY OF LATIN AMERICA

Present Administration in the United States Shows Its Appreciation of Important Trade Relations.

### EXPERTS CALLED IN

WASHINGTON—Appreciation of the importance of the relations of the United States with the Latin-American countries characterizes the present administration of the department of state of the United States. Secretary Knox has shown his attitude clearly by organizing the division of Latin-American affairs in the department as well as by adding experts on Latin-American trade to the staff of the bureau of trade relations.

The action of Secretary Knox in instituting this division and in calling United States Minister Thomas C. Dawson from Chile to preside over it, disposes of the misgivings of many friends of Latin-America lest the attention which the department must, perforce, give to affairs in other parts of the world might cause it to neglect matters in that particular region. This reassurance was further confirmed by an address delivered early in his term of office by Secretary Knox at a Pan-American dinner given by Director John Barrett of the international bureau of the American republics.

Assistant Secretary of State Huntington Wilson is an able advocate of the development of closer trade relations between the United States and Latin-America; and, although his diplomatic experience prior to entering the department of state related particularly to the Orient, he has given careful attention to the affairs of the neighboring republics of the western hemisphere and is making them the subject of special study in his present position.

Indeed, he was about to leave for Buenos Aires, where he was to assume the duties of American minister to the Argentine Republic, when he was offered the assistant secretaryship of the department. A recent speech made by him before the Chicago Association of Commerce made a deep impression by reason of his forceful presentation of the necessity for studying the trade opportunities that Latin-America offers the commercial world of the United States.

## FLAGS OF NATION IN SENATE ROOMS

Paintings of Historic Banners Cover the Walls and Flank Portraits of Heroes in Military Board Quarters.

WASHINGTON—The committee rooms of the Senate committee on military affairs are more handsomely decorated than any others in the national Capitol. In the main committee room the panels are decorated with frescoes representing historical scenes and events of the revolutionary war.

In the adjoining room, which is occupied by Senator Warren, the chairman, as a private office, there are frescoes and paintings by Carl Rakemann of Washington.

On the east lunette of the room is a portrait of Gen. George Washington, framed by an oval laurel wreath. Flanking the portrait are flags of the colonial period, draped over helmets and arms of the time. On the right is a painting of the flag hoisted by General Washington at Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 1, 1776, known as the grand union flag, and to the left the flag of the revolutionary period, 1777.

On the south lunette is a portrait of Gen. Joseph Warren, the hero of Bunker Hill. To the right of the portrait is a painting of the Bunker Hill flag, period 1775-77, and to the left the American pine tree flag, period of 1775-77. On the west lunette is a portrait of Gen. Anthony Wayne. To the right of the portrait is a painting of the Massachusetts flag, 1775-77, and to the left the rattlesnake flag, 1775-77. The north lunette contains a portrait of Gen. Horatio Gates, with the liberty flag, 1775-77, on the right, and on the left the American flag of the period 1818.

The idea is to surround each of the milestones with a railing and to furnish it with a small lamp that the inscription may be read even at night.

The miles extend from Rivington street to One Hundred Eighty-first street. The City History Club is divided into many small clubs which have enrolled from half a dozen to three score members each and hold their weekly meetings at the public libraries, churches, institutions and settlement houses. Most of the children belonging to the club are foreign born or of foreign-born parents.

Wednesday evening historical tableaux will be presented in the ballroom of a local hotel. The participants will be members of old New York families. Preceding the tableaux the City History Club will give a little play, composed by the members, entitled "Nathan Hale." The tableaux have been rehearsed under the direction of John W. Alexander.

There will be 30 sessions of the associations and topics of world-wide import are discussed.

## BALLINGER PROBE BY A JOINT BOARD

President and Republican Leaders Decide That Both Senate and House Members Shall Sit.

WASHINGTON—The investigation of the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy will be conducted by a joint committee of the Senate and House.

This decision was reached by the administration today after a series of conferences between the President and Republican leaders. Senator Nelson of Minnesota will probably head the committee in charge of the investigation.

Representative Dalzell of Pennsylvania was consulted by the President regarding the House end of the matter. He, in common with the President, Secretary Ballinger and practically all of the Republican leaders, favored a joint investigation which they believe will prevent any cry of "Whitewash!" that would be sure to follow a probe by either house of Congress separately. The plan for a joint investigation was today endorsed by Postmaster-General Hitchcock, political mentor of the administration.

There was a further conference on the subject today between President Taft and Secretary Ballinger, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, in whose department the forestry bureau is included, and Postmaster-General Hitchcock.

## ONCE APPRENTICE NOW AN ADMIRAL

Charles E. Vreeland Becomes a Flag Officer Through the Retirement of Rear Admiral Niles.

WASHINGTON—Capt. Charles E. Vreeland, commanding the fourth division of the Atlantic fleet, has become a rear admiral through the retirement Monday of Rear Admiral Nathan E. Niles. Admiral Vreeland is one of the youngest of the flag officers and succeeds Rear Admiral Richard Wainwright as commander of the fourth division.

Admiral Vreeland will not retire from the active service until December, 1914. He is one of the around the world captains, having been in command of the battleship Kansas during the entire voyage. He began his career as a naval apprentice.

"Rear Admiral" Reginald F. Nicholson, in reality only a captain, today was acting secretary of the navy.

Secretary Meyer was absent on important private business and Assistant Secretary Winthrop was inspecting the navy yard at New York, so Rear Admiral Nicholson, who was installed last week as chief of the bureau of navigation, became the head of the department for the time being.

## CHINA WILL PLACE ORDER HERE SOON

WASHINGTON—Minister Chang Yin Tang of China within the next few days will take the first step toward consummation of the \$20,000,000 purchase of war material in this country. Dr. W. the retiring envoy, conferred with a number of shipbuilding and steel interests in New York to complete the details assigned to him.

The entire matter will be entirely gone over upon the arrival of a commission, which is now in England, under the direction of a high dignitary, and which has the power to sign all contracts for vessels and ammunition. The Chinese government has laid aside the sum which may be expended during 1910. About \$2,000,000 will be expended for ammunition.

## LUMBER FIRMS WIN RATE FIGHT

WASHINGTON—In a decision announced today by the interstate commerce commission in the 42 complaints of the Standard Hardwood Lumber Company and other lumber corporations of California against the Southern Pacific et al., it is ruled that the defendants' prior rate of 85 cents a 100 pounds for the transportation of hardwood lumber in car loads from various points along, and west of the Mississippi river to San Francisco and other Pacific terminal points was unreasonable. Its present tariff of 75 cents a 100 pounds for such transportation is held to be just. Reparation has been awarded.

## CHANGE IS MADE IN NAVAL BUREAU

WASHINGTON—With the departure from the navy department of Capt. N. H. Usher to take command of the new battleship Michigan, which is to go into commission Jan. 4, Capt. R. T. Mullan has succeeded him as assistant to the bureau of navigation. Immediately after the Michigan is placed in commission she will make a short cruise along the Atlantic coast and will then be attached to the Atlantic fleet.

## ADVOCATES COOPERATION.

BRIDGETOWN, Barbadoes—The Governor, Sir Gilbert Carter, in opening the session warmly advocated the establishment of central sugar factories on cooperative lines. He regretted the reduction of the area under cotton cultivation, and referred to the value of Sea Island cotton as a rotation crop.

## MR. TAFT CONSIDERS A SPECIAL MESSAGE ON STOCK GAMBLING

Goes Carefully Over Report on Situation and Hopes to End Agricultural 'Futures' Speculation.

### CABINET IN SESSION

WASHINGTON—The cabinet today in the swirl of the Ballinger investigation, Nicaraguan situation and other subjects, paused to consider, at the instance of President Taft, speculation in agricultural "futures." The President calls it gambling in the nation's food and clothing and is contemplating a special message, recommending legislation to put a stop to the practice.

The government, through Commissioner of Corporations Herbert Knox Smith, has been conducting an extensive investigation into stock gambling. Mr. Smith has already compiled a report on cotton gambling, and is now at work on the grain situation. The President has watched this work closely and is determined that the federal government should deal with this question.

A conference on the question will be held at the White House shortly, attended by Secretary of State Knox, Attorney General Wickersham, Representative Scott of Kansas, chairman of the House agricultural committee; Representative Lovering of Massachusetts and Commissioner Smith.

Representative Scott has already framed a House bill that he believes would prevent "futures" gambling. It denies the use of the mails to stock gamblers. The President, it is understood, favors even a more drastic bill.

The President is now contemplating the desirability of sending a message to Congress upon its resuming next week, dealing with anti-trust questions, changes in the interstate commerce laws, and federal licensing of corporations.

## PINCHOT SPEECH STIRS COMMENT

Believed That Attack on the Taft Administration Will End Chief Forester's Connection Thereto.

WASHINGTON—Official Washington today takes various views of the speech in defense of Roosevelt's conservation policy which Chief Forester Pinchot delivered in New York city Monday.

Those who ought to know say that the speech marks the beginning of the end of his connection with the Taft administration.

That it is an attack direct on President Taft is the opinion of many who have read it. It is certain that its sentiments will be taken up and echoed and repeated by congressmen who are credited with membership in the "Back from Elba" coterie.

It is probable also that it marks the opening of the battle over committees to hear the Ballinger investigation. The chief forester and his supporters desire to have the inquiry carried on by one of the standing committees, either by the committee on public lands, of which Senator Knute Nelson of Minnesota is chairman, or the committee on forest reservation, headed by Senator Brandegee of Connecticut, preferably the latter.

## SELF-BALANCING AIRSHIP CLAIMED

WASHINGTON—A 70 mile an hour aeroplane which can automatically balance itself in any weather is the invention claimed by Dr. W. W. Christmas of this city. The machine is a biplane, 37 feet from tip to tip and seven feet wide, mounted on a framework 27 feet long. The engine is a 50-horsepower of Vanadium steel, said to be the lightest in the world. Several of the machines have been patented, but Dr. Christmas has so far made no public flights.

## BOSTON OFFICIALS' ORDER OVERRULED

WASHINGTON—Secretary Nagel has overruled the Boston immigration officials and ordered them to allow Mrs. Mary A. Eplinger to land.

Mrs. Eplinger arrived in Boston Dec. 10, to take employment as a cook. She had a wooden leg and was not permitted to land. The Boston officials holding that she might become a public charge. The case was appealed to the department of commerce and labor, and Secretary Nagel ruled in the woman's favor.

## REAPPOINT SOUTH DAKOTA MAN.

WASHINGTON—Seth Bullock is in Washington and when he goes back to Pierre he will carry with him another commission as United States marshal of South Dakota. He was sheriff in Deadwood in the old frontier days.

than three in any two groups. He shall not count for purposes of distribution more than two courses which are also listed in the group in which his main work lies.

# Happenings of Interest in the Theatrical and Musical World

## News of the Playhouses

### AT BOSTON THEATERS.

#### "The Awakening of Helena Richie."

At the Colonial theater Monday evening Miss Margaret Anglin made her appearance in a new play, "The Awakening of Helena Richie," adapted and dramatized from Margaret Deland's novel of the same name by Charlotte Thompson.

The cast: Marthe King, Miss Sally Williams, Sarah, Miss Gertrude Swiggett, Dr. William King, Charles Wyngate, Dr. Lavender, John Findlay, Helena Richie, Miss Anglin, Sam Wright, George Probert, Lloyd Pryor, Eugene Ormonde, David Alton, Raymond Hackett, Benjamin Wright, Charles Rowan.

The plot deals with the old story of a trusting woman finding herself deceived by the one whom she eventually expected to marry. Unlike the usual character in the conventional story of this order, the woman finds in her hour of trial a satisfying solace in the love she has bestowed upon a little orphan boy placed in her care by the village minister. This latter personage subsequently discovers that the life of his fair neighbor has not been entirely above reproach and therefore decides that she is not a fit guardian for the child.

Upon finding, however, that the woman has really repented and that a high sense of honor has been awakened in her, he reverses his decision in regard to the boy and, believing that her experience has sufficiently chastened her to cause her influence upon the lad to be beneficial rather than harmful, he generously yields to her desire to have the little fellow placed in her care. This is briefly the theme of the play.

Of the acting too much can hardly be said in praise, as it is of a high order throughout the entire company, the honors being almost equally divided. As an emotional actress of talent and perception, Miss Anglin finds in the part of Helena Richie a splendid opportunity for the display of her unusual gifts. Mr. Findlay made a strong and lovable Dr. Lavender. Eugene Ormonde and George Probert pleased in trying roles. The child part of David is most efficiently presented by Master Raymond Hackett, and the generous applause given in recognition of his efforts was well earned.

The accessories of scene and costume are remarkable for their fidelity to the period in which the events of the play take place. The atmosphere which the dramatist and constructor of the play have succeeded in creating goes far beyond that usually seen in matters of stagecraft.

#### Miss Ruth St. Denis' Dances.

Miss Ruth St. Denis appeared at the Park theater last evening in the first of a week's performances of the series of Hindu dances, which have given her a place distinctive in the theatrical art. Surrounded by a company of 12 Hindus and with splendid scenic settings, she depicted the subtle charm of oriental dancing most vividly.

Her first dance gave play to wonderful arm movements in the portrayal of the cobra darting and squirming about its charmer's head and body. A different sort of arm work was done in the second dance, when, having ignited the incense in several censers, her waving arms, which seemed almost to ripple, symbolized the curling upward of the incense.

As the Nautila girl, dancing before the Rajah and his guest, Miss St. Denis drew herself into her work with the abandon of coquettish, insolent grace. In strong contrast was her impersonation of the Yogi, or Hindu hermit, meditating alone in the forest.

The closing dance was the height of Miss St. Denis' art. In this dance a legendary character finds each of the five senses only temporary pleasures, and finally, renouncing them all, retreats slowly to her pedestal.

The music, the odor of the incense, the chatter of the Hindus, and the characteristic costumes of Miss St. Denis, added to her art a realism that was striking. Each dance was illustrative of a different phase of Hindu life and the whole performance left an impression of the oriental which cannot soon be forgotten.

#### "The Wolf."

"The Wolf," a melodrama by Eugene Walter, appeared on Monday night at the Globe theater.

"The Wolf" was first produced in New York at the Bijou theater, April 18, 1908. With a small amount of material Mr. Walter has contrived a three-act play that presents several incidents of effective melodrama.

The scene is laid in the Canadian Hudson Bay country. Jules Beaubien, a French Canadian, loves a girl, a simple creature of the woods. She is being pursued by a surveyor, who has persuaded her father to let him take her to New York and place her in care of his mother. The mother is a myth. Jules flees with the girl, who has consented to marry him, to the woods. Here Jules encounters the surveyor and kills him. This struggle in the woods is the one memorable feature of "The Wolf." It is realistic and highly effective.

Miss Alice Baxter gave an excellent portrayal of the innocent, ignorant Hilda. She was emotionally artistic in her scene with Jean where Hilda awakens to a realization of the meaning of love. And she revealed breadth and power in the second act when she discovered McDonald's trickery. She made a very pretty picture in her blonde braids.

Carl Anthony's dialect and acting was

free and natural as the light-hearted Jean. Joseph Green's characterization of the stern, narrow-minded Scottish settler McTavish was excellent both in dialect and acting. William Norton was satisfactory as the surveyor.

The first act drags with its talky exposition, but in the second and third acts the piece gains momentum in the action and moves swiftly on to the great struggle between the hero and the villain, which brings down the final curtain.

The drawing of character is strong and accurate. Jack Devereaux was humorous as the impertinent big-hearted boy Huntley, and Joseph Charlie, as the sly, rosy-bellied Batiste, did well with a small part.

The play is well-staged and there is a certain freshness in its near-to-nature aspect, as in the rough mountain cabin, the trappers, the real water with its floating canoe and the picturesque forest.

#### Keith's.

Another fine holiday bill is to be seen this week at Keith's. The leading number is "Betty in Slumberland," a musical play in which Miss Kathleen Clifford is the star. She as Betty, accompanied by her dog Theodore (Arthur Hill), has many adventures. Twenty singers and dancers appear in the company as well as six very pretty Angora cats. It is one of the finest things of the kind seen here this season.

Torelli's circus was interesting to every one. There were trained dogs and ponies and an unruly mule oddly named Bessie. Little Billie began his second successful week with his clever singing and dancing. Alcide Capitaine, the wonderful gymnast, repeated her previous success here.

Frank Fogarty, the Dublin minstrel, kept the audience in high good humor by his flow of fresh Irish wit. Binns, Binns and Binns had a funny eccentric act and the Du Balls danced skilfully. Others who entertained were Johnson and Hartly in parodies; Emil Hoch and company in comedy and De Lyle in "The Billiard Room."

#### American Music Hall.

There's many a laugh and abundant clean fun at the American Music Hall this week.

Consult the Greats—the monkey who does everything but talk, easily takes first place as the most popular act. He seems really to enjoy the various ingenious feats which his trainer has taught him. Consul at times appeals to the audience for applause when he has accomplished some feat which he considers more deserving than others.

Honey Johnson, whose name introduces him, has one of the best one-act acts seen here this season. He hasn't more than a couple of familiar jokes in his collection and he keeps the audience in an uproar with minstrel songs and stage fun. The swimming act, "Divers and Diverines," is a pleasing one, although the novelty of splashing about in a swimming pool sunk in the stage does not appeal to the orchestra when a stray drop comes their way—more to the amusement of the audience. Others on the bill are the Karno Comedy Company, Elite Musical Four, Boyd and Gilliam, Wroe Trio, Beverly and Barnes. The new moving pictures are especially good.

#### Other Boston Attractions.

B. M. Turner as an Indian is the most striking figure in "Money and the Woman," a melodrama of the North by Langdon McCormack. The Indian guides the heroine through numerous perilous situations to a happiness hardly dreamed of by the wife. Mr. Turner's impersonation of the Indian nature was one of the finest seen in Boston for a long time.

Owing to delay in the arrival of the scenery and costumes, the first performance of "Bright Eyes" at the Boston theater was postponed until this evening. The management announces that tickets issued for Monday night will be good for tonight.

Wilton Lockaye has entered upon his last week at the Majestic in "The Battle." Cleveland Moffett's interesting sociological comedy. The author has given Mr. Lockaye a novel character in the multi-millionaire who lives among the poor to gain the love of his son and to prove to the poor that they do not begin to improve the advantages that lie all about them. The play is finely acted throughout.

Theodore Friehns' "1915" has settled down for a run at the Castle Square. This extravaganza has beside much pungent satire of Boston's peculiarities all

#### BUYS CANTALOUPE BELGIAN GRAND

#### CROP YEAR AHEAD MARSHAL QUILTS

A big New York wholesale fruit concern has bought practically the entire cantaloupe crop to be grown in Colorado next season, says the Denver News. It is expected that the crop will be exceptionally fine, and special preparations will be made to excel all those grown in past years. The Colorado cantaloupe was so well received in the East the past season that these commission men early decided to get a big portion of the 1910 crop.

#### WAIST MAKERS CONTINUE STRIKE.

NEW YORK—The striking girl shirt-waist makers voted Monday to refuse the settlement offered by the manufacturers and declare their intention to continue the strike until all of their demands are granted.

the accepted features of a musical play and many novelties besides. All the favorites have congenial roles, and Miss Young appears to her best advantage as Bessie Briggs, daughter of the mayor.

#### Coming Attractions.

William T. Hodge comes to the Park next Monday evening with his long awaited Tarkington-Wilson comedy "The Man From Home." New York and Chicago each enjoyed the piece a full season.

"Rebecca of Sunny Brook Farm," a dramatization of Mrs. Wiggins' charming romance of a Maine childhood, comes to the Tremont next Monday. Miss Edith Taliaferro has the title role.

John Drew comes to the Hollis for his annual engagement next Monday evening, appearing in "Inconstant George," a comedy from the French, in which he has amused New York since early in the season.

The new musical extravaganza, "Dick Whittington," will be presented next Monday evening at the Majestic theater. In the big cast will appear Misses Louise Dresser, Laura Guerite, Kate Elinore, Irene Dillon and Alexander Clarke and Edward Garvie.

Burton Holmes will open his double series of travelogues in Tremont Temple Friday evening, Jan. 7, and Saturday afternoon, Jan. 8. "Ceylon" will be the subject.

#### NEW YORK OPENINGS.

##### "The Next of Kin."

Charles Klein's latest play, "The Next of Kin," had its first New York hearing Monday evening at the Hudson theater. The drama was recently produced in Chicago, and the plot was told in detail at that time in these columns.

The theme of the drama is well set forth in an exclamation by one of the persons involved in the action, an honest attorney with ideals that prove a handicap to his success in the particular legal circles in which he is placed. He says: "Questions of equity and justice are completely lost sight of in the chaos of legal procedure." The play is splendidly interpreted in every detail. Miss Reicher in the leading character is simple and unaffected in the quieter scenes, and displays admirable repression in the emotional moments that are so frequent.

Other leading roles were excellently taken by Wallace Eddinger, Frank Sheridan, Harry Davenport, Grant Mitchell, Joseph Adelman, and Edwin W. Morrison.

##### "The Bachelor's Baby."

Francis Wilson has gradually emancipated himself from his days of falling upstairs, easily remembered by all who saw "Erminie." On Monday evening he appeared at the Criterion in "The Bachelor's Baby," a farce comedy written by himself. The play shows a crusty bachelor who becomes extremely sentimental through being forced to become the foster father of a little girl. In the support pleasing work was done by Miss Edna Bruns and little Miss Beach as the baby.

##### "The Commanding Officer."

A new military melodrama by Theodore Burt Sayre called "The Commanding Officer" was offered on Monday evening at the Savoy. The four acts take place at Ft. Butler, a Nevada mining post. An extremely complicated plot is developed, in which the hero and heroine, wholly worthy people, are made to appear quite the contrary. How things straightened out it is needless to relate, but the audience found the process moderately exciting in a conventional way.

Miss Isabel Iving heads the company. There are three leading men—Messrs. Charles Millward, Robert T. Haines and Edward Martindale.

"The Fires of Fate," a "modern morality" by Conan Doyle, will have its first New York hearing at the Liberty this evening. The play was fully described in this place at the time of its recent production in Chicago.

Arnold Daly is giving performances this week at the Berkeley theater of "Know Thyself," a drama by Paul Hervey. The play is another of those dramas doubtless highly engrossing in their native soil, but here, where social conventions are very different, it is difficult to become interested in them.

On Thursday afternoon Miss Mabel Taliaferro will appear at the Liberty in a special charity matinee of "Ingomar." She will take the part of Parthenia, and William Farnum will be the barbarian. "Don," a comedy by Rudolf Besier, is to have its first American performance Thursday evening at the New theater.

#### TELLS HIS PLAN TO GOVERN BRAZIL

RIO JANEIRO—At a political banquet given in Rio Janeiro, Marshal Hermes de Fonseca, candidate for the presidency of the republic, set forth his program. He promised that he would conduct the administration in accordance with existing laws and the constitution. He guaranteed civil, political and religious liberty. The tariff, he declared, should afford moderate protection to local industry.

Concerning finances the speaker said it would be imprudent to make any material changes in the present system and he promised that the foreign indebtedness would be met promptly and in full.

#### REORGANIZE STEAMSHIP LINE.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil—The Lloyd Brasileiro, the shipping company which maintains a service of slow and small vessels between Rio de Janeiro and New York, is undergoing reorganization as a corporation in which the government of Brazil is to have a controlling interest. It is expected that new life will be given to the enterprise and result in the establishment of an up-to-date service with modern ships.



MISS MARGARET ANGLIN.  
Now appearing at the Colonial theater in Mrs. Deland's "The Awakening of Helena Richie."

## Sketch of Sir Walter Scott

SIR WALTER SCOTT (1771-1832) was born at Edinburgh in 1771, his father being a writer to the Signet (an attorney) and his mother the daughter of an eminent physician. He began early to show his love for miscellaneous reading, especially for that which related to history and adventure. At four years old he could recite several border ballads, and by the time he was 10 he had collected many volumes of those stirring records of former days. In 1779 he was sent to the high school of Edinburgh, where he remained until 1783, but in no way distinguished himself—except among his schoolfellows by his extraordinary gifts of storytelling.

From 1786 to 1790 he acted as clerk in his father's office, but though he attended pretty regularly for four years, his heart was not in the business, and he would evade it whenever he could. In 1792 he was called to the bar, where he practised until 1806, when he was appointed clerk of the court of session, with a salary of £800 a year.

His earliest efforts at authorship were small and unimportant. It was the publication of the "Minstrelsy of the Scottish Border" which first brought his name before the public, and when the "Lay of the Last Minstrel," his first long poem, came out in 1805, his reputation as an original poet was established. Shortly afterward appeared "Marmion" and the "Lady of the Lake." The latter, which is the most popular of all his poems, is said to have first called the attention of the English to the beauties of Highland scenery, and this to have caused the annual influx of tourists which has taken place ever since.

But Scott soon perceived that as a poet he could not compete with Lord Byron, whose "Childe Harold" was then absorbing the fashionable and literary world, so he resolved to try his hand at prose, and coming across a novel which he had begun and cast aside some years previously, he finished it and published it anonymously under the title of "Waverley." The sale of this book was unprecedented, and for the next 12 years the Waverley novels followed each other in rapid succession, 18 of them appearing between 1813 and 1825.

In order that his literary work should not interfere with his professional duties he used to rise at 5, light his own fire, dress carefully and then write until breakfast, and for a couple of hours



SIR WALTER SCOTT.

afterward, so that by noon his task for the day was ended.

His one absorbing ambition was to become a landed proprietor and the founder of a great border family. In 1811 he bought a small farm on the banks of the Tweed, and, having gradually acquired all the available land in the neighborhood, he proceeded to build a grand baronial castle, which he called Abbotsford, and which he filled with antiquarian and historical relics. The place became a show where the greatest men in Europe were proud to be entertained, and the same hospitality was extended to all who came.

Washington Irving has given us a lively picture of the Abbotsford family when he passed there in 1817. "I had thought," he says, "to make a mere morning call, but before Scott had got through with his plan, I found myself committed for a visit of several days, and it seemed as if a little realm of romance was suddenly open before me."

In 1820 Scott was made a baronet, and his happiness seemed complete. Six years later, the failure of Constable, his publisher, and of James Ballantyne, his printer, with whom he had been in partnership for many years, involved him in utter ruin, his liabilities amounting to over £140,000. He refused to be a party to a composition or to accept of any discharge, but determined to pay off the whole debt by the earnings of his pen. This pledge he actually redeemed, a great part being cleared off during his life and the balance settled by his executors.

#### MUSICAL DEPARTMENT

##### HARRIET A. SHAW

Harriet A. Shaw, soprano, concert oratorio, recital, pupils accepted. 607 W. 4th st., Chicago; tel. Normal 1574.

## Singers, Recitals and Concerts

MISCHA ELMAN, the Russian violinist, appearing in Boston for the first time this season at Mrs. Hall McAllister's concert Monday morning, played music that he made familiar at his recitals last year in Jordan hall and Symphony hall. His playing was as remarkable as ever for its phrasing and expression, but in the matter of violin tone it was inferior to his work of a year ago.

Mr. Elman is a humorist still, and he can control his listeners in the humorist's manner. He could make the audience of the musical morning break into laughter with his pizzicato playing at one point in the Gosses Gavotte, and he could hurry them back to the mood of sobriety wherein he held them at first by resuming the melody in a grave, singing legato.

Mme. Carmen Melis, an Italian soprano, whom Oscar Hammerstein brought to America to alternate with the French soprano, Mme. Mazarin, in the leading role of the Strauss opera "Elektra," was the new artist in Mrs. McAllister's concert. She has a powerful dramatic voice, a voice of contralto quality even in its highest range, though by no means a voice to be classed among the mezzo sopranos. With its contralto quality it has, naturally enough, a certain inflexibility in the execution of quick passages; but it has just the elasticity in expression, the power to establish a mood and suddenly change it, which serve the dramatic purposes of a Puccini or of a Richard Strauss.

The power, too, to sustain high-keyed emotion belongs to this voice in abundant measure. Mme. Melis would seem to be equal to the severest soprano demands of a modern operatic composer, would seem to be equal to the leading role of "Elektra," with all its reputed difficulties.

Mme. Maria Gay, whose lively impersonation of Carmen has given new vigor to the work of all the Boston opera artists who have had the good luck to be associated with her, appeared for the third time Monday evening, with Mr. Bourillon, tenor, Mr. Boulange, baritone, and Mme. Bronskaia, soprano, to fill out the quartet of leading voices.

The audience at the opera house was large. The cast, less brilliant vocally than that of the first "Carmen" performance, though more appropriate for French opera because containing two French trained artists in Messrs. Bourillon and Boulange, was the same as that of the Saturday matinee, namely:

Don Jose.....Paul Bourillon  
Escamillo.....Raymond Boulange  
Il Dancario.....C. Strosco  
Il Remendado.....Ernesto Giaccone  
Zuniga.....Francis Archambault  
Morales.....Attilio Pulcini  
Carmen.....Maria Gay  
Micaela.....Eugenia Bronskaia  
Frasquita.....Matilde Lewicka  
Mercedes.....Bettina Freeman

On Wednesday evening Wallace Goodrich, who has had the musical direction of only the "Faust" performances at the Boston opera house, will appear as conductor of "Lakme." He will have Mme. Lipkowska for leading soprano, M. Bourillon for tenor and M. Baklanoff, new to this opera, for bass.

A strong cast is announced for "Boheme" at the special Thursday evening performance: Mme. Alda the Mimì, Mme. Bronskaia the Musette, Constantino, Formichi and Mardones the three leading male characters. Mr. Conti will conduct "Boheme" and he will conduct the last "Carmen" performance, with Maria Gay in the title role, on Friday evening.

Mr. Luzzati will conduct the last performance of the eighth week on Saturday afternoon, when Formichi will make his long-promised appearance as the Count in "Travatore." This performance will begin at 1:30 p. m., in order to allow the singers time at the end of the afternoon to prepare for the start on the western trip.

The Boston opera house will be occupied the week beginning Jan. 3 by Loie Fuller and her company of dancers. Miss Fuller brings with her for this engagement her muses, who appear in the "Ballet of Light," and three solo artists, Miss von Axen, Miss Irene Sanden and Orchidee. The sale of seats for the Fuller engagement begins at the Boston opera house box office Thursday morning, Dec. 30.

In the week beginning Jan. 10 the Metropolitan opera company of New York will give five performances at the Boston opera house. The works presented will have in the leading roles artists who have won distinction in them at the regular Metropolitan performances of the present season. All minor roles will be filled by artists of the first ranks.

In the case of the three announced Wagnerian operas, "Tristan," "Lohengrin" and "Parsifal," there is no likelihood of a change of bill because of the caprices of artists, since the company has an adequate reserve of singers for all important roles.

The "Tosca" performance with Miss Farrar and the "Travatore" performance with Slezak are reasonably sure to be given as advertised, because of the reliability of the soprano and the tenor, who are the chief attractions.

The Metropolitan company is coming to Boston with an equipment and a discipline that is quite new to it. The company has, as its prospectus reads, two directors, Mr. Gatti-Casazza and Mr. Dippel; but according to a broader view, it has three directors, the third being Arturo Toscanini. As the work of management is subdivided, Mr. Dippel gives his attention to the business side, Mr. Gatti-Casazza to the side of general artistic presentation, Mr. Toscanini to the musical side exclusively.

And since music is the chief element of all opera, it follows that Toscanini, the musical arbiter of Metropolitan affairs, is the most important figure in the company. It is an old story that in his youth Toscanini was a 'cello player, that when 18 years old he was in the orchestra of the opera house in Rio de Janeiro and was called upon in an emergency to take the place of the conductor, and that he never went back to the orchestra to play again; that he conducted 10 years at La Scala, Milan, and made La Scala one of the most progressive opera houses in Europe; that it is furthermore an old story that Toscanini has a marvelous knowledge of instrumentation, that he conducts without book, that as a disciplinarian both of orchestral players and of singers he is at the same time unyielding and just.

Three men, then, are in charge of the daily affairs of the Metropolitan opera, and these three men act for the executive committee of the Metropolitan directors. So the whole matter is one of organization; and the Metropolitan opera, an ally of the Boston opera, has introduced the principle of large art organization into American musical life, is working, indeed, to make opera a national institution.

Discipline that is quite new to it. The company has, as its prospectus reads, two directors, Mr. Gatti-Casazza and Mr. Dippel; but according to a broader view, it has three directors, the third being Arturo Toscanini. As the work of management is subdivided, Mr. Dippel gives his attention to the business side, Mr. Gatti-Casazza to the side of general artistic presentation, Mr. Toscanini to the musical side exclusively.

And since music is the chief element of all opera, it follows that Toscanini, the musical arbiter of Metropolitan affairs, is the most important figure in the company. It is an old story that in his youth Toscanini was a 'cello player, that when 18 years old he was in the orchestra of the opera house in Rio de Janeiro and was called upon in an emergency to take the place of the conductor, and that he never went back to the orchestra to play again; that he conducted 10 years at La Scala, Milan, and made La Scala one of the most progressive opera houses in Europe; that it is furthermore an old story that Toscanini has a marvelous knowledge of instrumentation, that he conducts without book, that as a disciplinarian both of orchestral players and of singers he is at the same time unyielding and just.

Three men, then, are in charge of the daily affairs of the Metropolitan opera, and these three men act for the executive committee of the Metropolitan directors. So the whole matter is one of organization; and the Metropolitan opera, an ally of the Boston opera, has introduced the principle of large art organization into American musical life, is working, indeed, to make opera a national institution.

#### DOLMETSCH CONCERT.

A program of Christmas music was given by Arnold Dolmetsch Monday evening in Chickering hall. The following compositions were played:

Old English Lullaby; Corelli, Concerto Grosso; Bach, Christmas Cantata.

Those assisting Mr. Dolmetsch were Mrs. Sundborg-Sundelius, soprano; Mrs. Miller, alto; H. Lambert Murphy, tenor; Alfred Degenhausen, bass; Miss Laura Kelsey, tenor; Miss Alice Kelsey, viola da gamba; Mrs. Dolmetsch, violin; Mr. Bak, Mrs. Eccles, Miss Holden, Miss Sands, Miss Davis, violin; Mr. Gietzen, Miss Sears, viola; Mr. Hadley, violoncello; Mr. Adams, organ; Mr. Maquarrie, Mr. Brooke, flute; Mr. Longy, Mr. Lenon, oboe; Mr. Santet, Mr. Mueller, oboe da caccia; Mr. Kunze, double bass.

The instrumental work was most satisfactory, both the vocal, and Mr. Dolmetsch's skill in reproducing the musical atmosphere of Bach's day was well shown.

#### SETH BULLOCK TO BE RENAMED.

WASHINGTON—It is announced that Seth Bullock, United States marshal for South Dakota and friend of Mr. Roosevelt, is to be reappointed for another term of four years from Jan. 13 next.

#### BOSTON OPERA HOUSE

HENRY RUSSELL, Managing Director

Last four performances of the first season. Wed. Eve., Dec. 22, at 8. LAKME. Mmes. Lipkowska, Freeman, Kirmes, Pierce, Leveroni, MM. Bourillon, Formichi, Baklanoff, Strosco. Cond. Goodrich. Thursday Eve., Dec. 30, at 8. LA BOHEME. Mmes. Alda, Bronskaia, MM. Constantino, Formichi, Mardones, Pulcini, Mogno, Tavecchia, Balestrini, Strosco. Cond. Conti. Fri. Eve., Dec. 31, at 7:45. CARMEN. Mmes. Gay, Lipkowska, Lewicka, Freeman, MM. Constantino, Baklanoff, Strosco, Giaccone, Archambault, Pulcini. Cond. Conti. Sat. Mat., Jan. 1, at 1:30. IL TROVATORE. Mmes. Bonissegna, Pierce, Fabbrì, MM. Carlini, Formichi, Perini, Giaccone. Cond. Luzzati.

#### WEEK OF JAN. 3.

##### LOIE FULLER

and the MUSES.

with Irene Sanden and Gertrude von Axen, Europe's Greatest Classical Dancers, and ORCHIDE, First Muse.

#### The "BALLET OF LIGHT"

Prices 50c to \$2.00.

Every Evening at 8 O'Clock.

Wed. & Sat. Conds. at 9 O'Clock.

Seat Sale Opens Thursday morning at Box Office, Boston Opera House.

#### METROPOLITAN OPERA

BOSTON SEASON—JAN. 10-15.

Mon., Jan. 10, Tristan and Isolde; Thurs., Jan. 13, Lohengrin; Jan. 14, Tosca; Sat., Jan. 15, Il Trovatore. Sat. Mat., PARSIFAL.

Season Subscription Sale Now Open.

Webster Piano Used.

Good seats available for every performance at Box Office, 177 Tremont St. (Eastern Talking Machine Co.) Tel. B. B. 4400.

#### LECTURE

##### TREMONT TEMPLE

##### Burton Holmes

##### TRAVELOGUES

Course A. 5 FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 8:15

Course B. 3 SATURDAY MATINEES, at 2:30

CEYLON.....Jan. 7 and 8

EGYPT.....Jan. 14 and 15

SICILY.....Jan. 21 and 22

ITALY.....Jan. 28 and 29

NORWAY.....Feb. 4 and 5

Course Sale \$1.50, Wed. Dec. 29

## New Army Buttons for Bay State

Bronze collar device to be issued by war department.



REVISED UNITED STATES ARMY COLLAR INSIGNIA.

From left to right the above designs, to be adopted by Massachusetts troops beginning next July, are as follows: Cavalry, field artillery, coast artillery and infantry. They are of bronze.

NEW bronze collar buttons for the soldiers of the Massachusetts volunteer militia will be issued by the war department through the army quartermaster-general of the Bay state forces beginning July 1.

Adjutant-General Brigham has received a request from Brig-Gen. James B. Alshire, quartermaster-general of the regular army, to inform him as soon as possible of the number of buttons needed for the guardsmen of Massachusetts.

The buttons are of dark bronze with crossed-cannon design for the field artillery, crossed rifles for the infantry and crossed sabers for the cavalry. On top of the arm designation the regimental number is placed, and below the letter of the troop, battery or company of which the soldier is a member.

They are to be worn on the collar of both the olive-drab woolen and khaki service coats.

SOCIETY WILL HAVE OFFICE  
HERE TO HELP IMMIGRANTS

The North American Civic League for Immigrants, of which D. Chauncey Brewer of Boston is president, is much pleased and encouraged by the promise of the secretary of commerce and labor to grant to it the privilege of quarters in the new Boston immigration station to be built in East Boston. All of the various immigrant aid societies are to receive the joint benefit of this action and work in conjunction with the league as a leader and "clearing house."

The North American Civic League for Immigrants is a national body organized in an endeavor to coordinate the work of the different societies for the good and the protection of the immigrant. It is a new society, but is headed by men of national calibre, who are eminent in the line of work which they will supervise. Already the older societies have acknowledged the league as a society in which they may place their fullest confidence.

Its object is primarily to arouse the American people to take a proper interest in the immigration question and to solicit their financial support; secondly, to protect the immigrant, to instruct him, to get him to attend the evening schools and to teach him English and primary civics. All this work is being accomplished so far as possible with the meager funds at the disposal of the league, confident that the citizens will recognize its enterprise with a more substantial aid. A secretary of the league will have general charge of the quarters in the new station and the representatives of the various other societies will have desk room and will carry on their work as in the past but in close harmony with the secretary. The league will endeavor to see that when, for instance, an Italian liner arrives, the Italian society will be

allowed full scope for carrying on its work; when a liner arrives with a preponderance of Scandinavians, the Scandinavian Aid Society will be primarily in charge, but all the time the league itself will be ready to supply all the needed assistance.

Boston was selected as a trying out station because of its being the second port of the country.

If successful it will spread to all the other prominent cities where the immigrant question is constantly an issue.

The league is also planning to have a secretary stationed at New York to take care of the immigrants who land at Ellis Island and are sent along to Boston by rail and water, and Commissioner Williams of that port has promised his cooperation.

Messages for new comers to the United States in pamphlet form are distributed at the evening schools and at lectures to the immigrants explaining the laws and people of this country, the need of learning English and the advantages of an education, the story of the American people and the biography of Abraham Lincoln, "the greatest citizen."

The agents of the league have begun to systematize the work of assimilation, taken steps to exclude incompetent interpreters, studied the situation on the docks and the trains, formed a staff of paid and volunteer workers speaking the different languages of the newcomers, acquainted the immigrants with their rights and assisted them to their destinations with proper protection.

The mayors and leading citizens of several of the cities and towns of New England have been appealed to successfully to act as secretaries in the work and many more secretaries are gradually being added.

NEW TARIFF AIDS  
THE PHILIPPINES

SAN FRANCISCO.—Benito Legardo and Manuel Quezon, special delegates from the Philippines to Washington in the interests of affairs pertaining to the islands, arrived on the liner Tenyo Maru. They are accompanied by secretaries and expect to remain in Washington for several months.

Business conditions in the Philippines, say Legardo and Quezon, are fairly good and prices of sugar and other goods have gone up since the recent tariff went into effect. Americans are slowly increasing in number among the business men of Manila.

## PLAN CRUISER DETROIT REPAIRS.

The survey for repairs to cost \$351,000 to the protected cruiser Detroit, now out of commission at the Boston navy yard, has been approved by all the bureau chiefs, and a request for an appropriation for the work will be made.

## SOUTH BOSTON WANTS COMPANY.

The South Boston Citizens Association is raising a subscription of \$25,000 and seeking to secure the names of 10,000 residents of that section in a petition to the Shawmut Motor Company to locate in South Boston.

GIVES ARMENIAN  
CITIZEN'S PAPERS

In accordance with the decision by Judge Lowell in the United States circuit court last Friday, holding that Armenians are eligible for citizenship, Roupen Sahag Wesleyan, a laborer living in South Boston, but born in Trebizond, Turkey, was granted naturalization by the court Monday.

His petition came before Judge Colt some time ago, but on account of objections made by the government to the right of Armenians to become citizens, action thereon was deferred until the decision of Judge Lowell should be announced.

In the case of a Syrian, who seeks naturalization, objection was made by the government and final action was deferred.

## MILLS TO GO ON NEW SCHEDULE.

CLINTON, Mass.—Employees numbering about 3000 in local carpet, wire and woolen mills are to go on a 56-hour schedule Monday, in compliance with the new state law. State authorities refused to permit the running of the old 58-hour schedule with two full weeks vacation in summer.

## Little Items About Trade and Commerce

From United States Consular Trade Reports.

PICTURES OF CHINA  
AT HORTICULTURAL  
HALL A BIG EXHIBIT

Hundreds of interested persons are visiting the free exhibition of 720 photographs, illustrating the flora, fauna and scenery of central and western China, which opened in Horticultural hall, corner of Massachusetts and Huntington avenues Monday, and which will continue for two weeks, being open daily until 4 p. m.

These beautiful pictures are the property of the Arnold arboretum and were made by E. H. Wilson, the head of the arboretum botanical exploration expedition, during the years of 1907-08.

In 1906 Prof. Charles Sprague of Brookline conceived the idea of fitting out an expedition to bring here trees and shrubs from China, that are likely to prove hardy, for the purpose of embellishing the parks and gardens throughout the United States. Toward the close of that year Professor Sprague's plan was carried out and Mr. Wilson, who was formerly a prominent horticulturist and arboriculturist in the New gardens, England, the most noted gardens in the world, started for the "celestial kingdom," accompanied by W. R. Zappay, an ornithologist, who was sent by John E. Thayer to collect specimens of birds for Harvard.

For two and a half years Mr. Wilson worked indefatigably, and this work resulted in the introduction of more than 1000 new trees and shrubs to the Arnold arboretum in Jamaica Plain, which will be distributed all over the United States.

The first year's work was done in the mountains to the north and the south of Ichang, a town on the Yangtze river, 1000 miles from its mouth.

The second year was occupied in exploring the wilds of the country of the Chino-Thibetan 2000 miles from the coast of Shanghai.

The pictures shown give a general idea of the scenery and the country of China. They illustrate the homes and the life-work of the people. There are pictures of cultivated fields and plantations of sugar, bamboo and of the produce manufactured there.

## At the Railway Terminals

The Boston & Maine road furnished special service today for the accommodation of the Tufts College Musical Club on a holiday tour through New Hampshire.

On account of the existing high tides the New Haven road diverted their bulk freight to the Rogers avenue yard at Roxbury for delivery. The cut leading to the South Boston freight yard contained five feet of water at times yesterday.

WANTS INCREASE  
IN MAYOR'S TERM

WORCESTER, Mass.—The city council has reelected George S. Coleman, W. N. Avery, E. N. Jones and W. B. Spooner respectively chief, deputy chief and assistant chiefs of the fire department.

Justice A. P. Rugg and P. J. O'Connell are elected directors of the public library, and L. H. Buckley and T. J. Lynch trustees of the trade school.

It was voted to petition the General Court of 1910 to amend the city charter, so the term of the mayor shall be two years instead of one.

SEES PARTY NEED  
OF MR. ROOSEVELT

WASHINGTON.—According to Ormsby McLurg, former assistant secretary of the department of commerce and labor, Theodore Roosevelt is badly needed to lead the New York Republicans out of the wilderness. He says:

"Republicans of New York state realize that the party is badly disorganized and that some able leader must appear who will be strong enough to harmonize the factions. If none comes along it will be exceedingly doubtful if the Republicans will carry the state in the next gubernatorial election."

PARKMAN BEQUEST  
MONEY VOTED FOR  
COMMON BENEFIT

CHILE has a growing demand for perfumes, tooth powders and brushes, toilet soaps, etc. None of these articles is manufactured to any considerable extent in Chile. The duty is 60 per cent on all classes of toilet articles.

Commencing Jan. 13, 1910, the United Fruit Company's four new 5000-ton passenger and freight steamers will run a weekly service from New York to Port Antonio and Kingston, Jamaica; Colon, Panama and Cartagena, Savanilla and Santa Maria, Colombia, returning to New York via Port Antonio and Kingston.

Weekly services are also announced between Boston and Limon, Costa Rica; between Baltimore and Port Antonio; between New Orleans and British Honduras ports; Livingston, Guatemala, and Puerto Cortez, Honduras; between Charleston, S. C., and Port Antonio, Jamaica.

The intended South African international exhibition has been postponed from 1910 to 1912.

The American system of office towel service has succeeded in several English cities, including London.

Norway's imports of rye flour, coffee, cotton and hemp seeds are increasing.

German trade in West Africa has been built up by German ships, branch houses and home attention to the detailed requirements of the trade. The branch houses both buy and sell. The methods and results are fully set forth in consular report No. 3660. In 1907 the trade both ways amounted to \$42,000,000.

The Belfast News-Letter says that a large firm of rubber boot and belt manufacturers in Glasgow, Scotland, has arranged to build a factory at Passaic, N. J., the site having been secured. The company pays dividends.

Freight rates in Cuba are legally subject to discriminating rebates on commodities such as sugar, coal and fertilizers. Each railroad in Cuba serves a district of its own and the lines are non-competing. The rates given under the authority of the national railway commission are very high.

Metal ceilings are sold very largely in South Africa, not only in Johannesburg and the Transvaal but all through the country. Names of Johannesburg dealers are on file in the bureau of manufactures.

American prepared condiments, such as tobacco, anchovy sauce, catsups, etc. could be freely sold in southern France if properly exploited.

Colombia has abolished all duties on exported native ores since Sept. 21, 1909.

Cuba is vigorously enforcing collection of duties on the personal effects of passengers landing at any port of the island. This is a pointer for tourists in Cuba.

The Guatemalan government now has direct supervision of all electrical enterprises in that country and supplies can be imported only on written permission granted by the war department upon application.

Honduras now permits free importation of fence wire and staples to help the agricultural and cattle raising interests of the country.

The province of Ontario has ordered 1,500,000 pounds of half inch aluminum wire for the electric power line from Niagara falls. The order, worth \$400,000, goes to a Pittsburg firm.

WANTS INCREASE  
IN MAYOR'S TERM

NEW QUEBEC BRIDGE.

OTTAWA, Ont.—The minister of railways will early in the New Year invite tenders for the construction of the new Quebec bridge. The plans provide for 1758 feet span, with a width of 80 feet.

## DRY GOODS MEN PLAN TO ELECT.

Preceding the "ladies' night" festivities of the New England Dry Goods Association at Ford hall Jan. 4 the annual election of officers will be held.

EDUCATION OF NATIVE GIRLS  
IS AIDED BY NEW TURK PARTY

AMERICAN COLLEGE FOR GIRLS AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

Institute now being visited by Professor Dutton of Columbia University, who is one of the trustees of the European school.

CONSTANTINOPLE.—The American College for Girls is heartily commended throughout this country, according to Prof. Samuel T. Dutton of Columbia University and the New York Peace Society, who is visiting the institution of which he is a trustee.

Thanksgiving day Professor Dutton delivered a lecture before the students and guests of the college on "Steps Toward International Peace." At the Thanksgiving dinner which followed the address, Ambassador and Mrs. Straus, Consul-General and Mrs. Ozmun and other prominent Americans in Constantinople were present. Ambassador Straus confined his remarks to a strong endorsement of the work of the college in general and to an appreciation of President Patrick's work for it in particular.

Professor Dutton gave a second address at the college on Dec. 2, on "Aims in American Education." Among those who came to hear him were Salih Bey, one of the Young Turkish party, who is an authority on educational questions, and his wife, Halide Hanum, who is an alumna of the college, who is doing a remarkable work in interesting Turkish women in education and culture.

Professor Dutton has had occasion during his visit here to interview several prominent Turks, including Ahmed Riza, president of Parliament. He has found in all of them the same enthusiasm for education and especially for the education of women.

CHICAGO CAPITALISTS BUY UP  
MORGAN TRACTION HOLDINGS

CHICAGO.—Purchase of the stocks and bonds of several Chicago street railway companies, including the interests controlled by J. Pierpont Morgan of New York, by Chicago capitalists, is announced as the first step in the unification of all local transportation lines, surface and elevated.

The stocks and bonds purchased were of the Chicago City Railway Company, the Calumet & South Chicago Railway Company, the Hammond & East Chicago Railway Company and the Southern Street Railway Company.

The purchasers organized a new company known as the Chicago City & Connecting Railways Company, the name being broad enough to include in time the Chicago Railways and the Consolidated Traction companies and elevated and interurban lines, which it is planned to take in at some future time.

The amount of money figuring in the present consolidation is reported to be \$70,000,000. The deal was engineered by Ira M. Cobe, president of the Assets Realization Company. Other Chicago financiers figuring in the transfer are James B. Forgan, president of the First National Bank; John J. Mitchell, president of the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank; Samuel Insull, president of the Commonwealth Edison Company, and John A. Spoor, president of the Union Stock Yards & Transit Company.

SURVEY IS MADE  
FOR MAINE LINE

Lumbermen and Farmers Prepare to Send Products Over the Railway Between Skowhegan and Athens.

ATHENS, Me.—Engineer John Jones has completed the survey of the prospective electric railway between here and Skowhegan and finds most favorable conditions. He reports a 5 per cent grade. There will be a special town meeting here Jan. 9 to take action on the matter. Cornville and Madison are also much interested in the project.

Engineer Jones recommends some slight changes in the original plan and the line will probably go down the Athens road about four miles and then turn and go direct to the Lower Mills, East Madison, striking the edge of the pond at East Madison and following this for a mile. Then it will cut across country to Skowhegan and run through some of the principal streets.

The power for this line will be generated at Skowhegan with an auxiliary station at Athens. Almost every person who owns timberland within a radius of 10 or 12 miles of Athens has assured the promotion committee that he will ship thousands of dollars worth each year, and many of the farmers are already planning to plant more potatoes and other produce in order to take advantage of the electric freight facilities.

ENGINEER ENTERPRISE IN BRAZIL.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil.—A German corporation, with headquarters in Berlin, has been authorized to operate in Brazil. The company has for its main object the construction and operation of a railway between Hammonia and Blumenau, in the state of Santa Catharina, and with right to acquire grants for the extension of existing lines and the construction and operation of branch lines.

NEW QUEBEC BRIDGE.

OTTAWA, Ont.—The minister of railways will early in the New Year invite tenders for the construction of the new Quebec bridge. The plans provide for 1758 feet span, with a width of 80 feet.

## DRY GOODS MEN PLAN TO ELECT.

Preceding the "ladies' night" festivities of the New England Dry Goods Association at Ford hall Jan. 4 the annual election of officers will be held.

SOCIETY LECTURES  
ARE ANNOUNCED

The Massachusetts Horticultural Society today announces its annual course of free lectures on matters of horticultural interest, to be given in Horticultural hall at 11 a. m. Saturdays. The meeting on the coming Saturday will be the annual one, the president's address and annual reports being the features.

"Plant Hunting in the Heart of China," illustrated by stereopticon, will be the topic of E. H. Wilson of the Arnold Arboretum, Jamaica Plain, on Jan. 8.

Other lecturers will be: H. M. Howard of West Newton on "The Use of Water in Commercial Gardening," Jan. 15; "A Study of Continental Landscape Gardening," illustrated, Albert D. Taylor, M. S. R., of Ithaca, N. Y., Jan. 22; "Apple Growing in New England as a Business," illustrated, E. Cyrus Miller of Haydensville, Jan. 29; "How New Races of Plants Arise Through Hybridization," Ezra Brainerd of Middlebury, Vt., Feb. 5; "Practical Forestry," Dr. Hermann von Schrenk of St. Louis, Feb. 12; "The New Agriculture and its Significance to New England," G. C. Sevey of Springfield, Mass., Feb. 19; "Horticulture as a Profession for Women," Miss Laura Blanchard Dawson of Jamaica Plain, March 5; "Lilies in the Home Garden," illustrated, E. S. Miller of Wading River, N. Y., March 12; "Fruit as Food," Prof. William R. Lazenby of the State University, Columbus, O., March 19.

The exhibition of plants, flowers, fruits and vegetables is scheduled for Feb. 26.

## AFTER CHRISTMAS CLEARANCE SALE

We hold our customary After-Christmas Discount Sale

Customers who have attended these sales in the past know how genuine the reductions are. Those who do not know are invited to examine our offerings at this present sale, that they may verify our assertions as to values to be obtained at these annual occurrences at our store.

Charge Accounts Solicited. Goods bought at this sale will be charged on January account.

50% Discount on all our Satsuma Cloisonne and Bronzes

With Special Prices on Arts and Crafts and Armenian Jewellery, Ivories and Curios.

25% Discount On Brasses, Lacquer Gongs, Lamps, Screens, Teakwood, Utility Boxes, Baskets, Suit Cases, Bamboo Portieres.

China, Crockery, Pottery, Linens, Silks, Crepes and Pongees, Jabots, Waists, Kimonoes, Waist Patterns, Embroideries

## Oriental Rug Reductions

No. 9233, Cashmere 8x11.5, from \$125 to.....\$100.00  
No. 11150, Turkey 9.1x12, from \$135 to..... 90.00  
No. 12034, Muskabad 8.5x12.2, from \$125 to... 87.50  
No. 12459, Turkey 9.3x11.8, from \$125 to..... 100.00  
No. 12512, Turkey 9.6x13.5, from \$175 to..... 100.00  
No. 277, Serape 9.4x13, from \$235 to..... 175.00  
No. 1366, Yaprac 9.4x12, from \$150 to..... 100.00  
No. 2601, Savalan 8.1x18, from \$105 to..... 80.00  
No. 2619, Ouschak 9x12, from \$210 to..... 135.00

We practically reduce everything in our store

Business has been good. We have made things hum and now we are willing to close out some things at a loss and clear up the stock. It will pay you to take advantage of this sale.

No. 152 Handsome Chinese Jardiniere Reduced from \$35 to \$15  
No. 2561 Teakwood Settle Inlaid with Mother of Pearl, and very richly carved, reduced from \$115 to \$47.50  
No. 7514 Teakwood Table Inlaid and deep carvings, reduced from \$100 to \$45  
No. 9428 Bronze Standing Lantern Reduced from \$35 to \$15  
No. 8329 Old Bronze Incense Burner Reduced from \$75 to \$25

WALTER M. HATCH &amp; CO., 43 and 45 SUMMER STREET

## LIBERALS DISCUSS FUTURE FOR LORDS IF ELECTION IS WON

(Continued from Page One.)

budget will be reintroduced. It will unquestionably pass.

The Lords themselves are pledged to cease their opposition to the chancellor of the exchequer's proposals if the country declares for them in the election. That will dispose of the financial problem and leave the Liberals free to turn their attention to the reformation of the legislative system. They propose to accomplish it by the constitutional change at which Premier Asquith has been hinting.

A bill will be passed by the Commons declaring the Lords unentitled to interfere with any financial legislation passed by the lower chamber. It may be decided not even to send such bills to the Lords for ratification, but even if ratification is required it will be merely nominal, as the latter will have no veto power.

The next step will be the introduction of a measure providing that any bill, not a financial measure, passed by the Commons, rejected by the Lords, re-passed by the Commons, again rejected by the Commons, after an intervening election, is to become a law without further submission to the upper house.

This will mean that two sessions of Parliament and a referendum will be required for the passage of such a controversial measure. It will deprive the Lords of the power to do more than delay fulfillment of the popular will. The last vestige of their veto power will then be gone.

Then will come the very last step. The House of Lords will be reduced by legislation to a membership of probably 150. This number will include the office-holders whose positions carry peerages with them. It is assumed that men who have risen to high positions in the government may be taken to be competent legislators. The balance of the 150 will be chosen from among the present peers whom the Commons consider really to have done something for their country as soldiers, lawmakers or administrators. The original selection will necessarily be somewhat arbitrary, but it will not be permanent.

The members who are peers by virtue of their government offices have always been what is known in England as life-lords. Their titles do not descend to their children. This system will be continued under the new arrangement. The innovation will lie in the fact that the other peers will also only be life-lords. Their titles will descend to their sons but not their privilege to sit in the upper branch.

As these peers pass away their places will be filled by new members, not necessarily titled, chosen by the House of Commons, either from among its own membership or outside of it. The present plan is that these members shall serve for two sessions of Parliament. The Commons will make their selections politically, in proportion to the political color of their own membership.

The ultimate result will be that the House of Lords will include a small proportion of life-members, the balance consisting of two-session members of the Commons' selection. The life peers will be nominally appointed by the King, but inasmuch as these appointments are always made in accordance with the wishes of the leaders of the party in power at the time, they will necessarily represent the majority of the people.

It is conceded that under this arrangement it will be possible to have upper and lower houses occasionally of different political complexion. With changes constantly taking place in both branches it is argued that this condition will not obtain often, certainly not more often than the same situation arises in the United States.

The Liberals agree that the present conservative House of Lords may attempt to block this program at almost any stage by refusal to acquiesce in the bills necessary to carry it out. Should this happen the Liberal majority in the House of Commons will solve the difficulty by calling on the King to create enough Liberal peers to give them a majority in the upper as well as in the lower house. The King never refuses his premier's requests for the creation of peers, and an attempt to do so in such a case as the one contemplated would render his own dethronement so certain as to place the contingency altogether outside the bounds of probability.

A threat of the kind was made against the Lords by Premier Lord Gray when they attempted to tie up the famous English election reform bill in 1832. The threat alone proved sufficient, the Lords yielding rather than be swamped by an overwhelming number of mushroom members of their own order. The Liberals think history will repeat itself in the present case.

Titles will doubtless continue to be conferred even after the reformation of the House of Lords, but they will be mere empty honors and will carry with them no extra privileges nor the right to participate in the nation's legislative councils. The general view is that so soon as they become valueless from a material standpoint they will begin to go out of fashion and that the British nobility has therefore practically reached the beginning of its end.

King Edward is not an issue in the present quarrel. He remains satisfactory to a majority of his people. Should he give signs of reactionary tendencies, however, it would be altogether unwise. The tenure of a monarch who undertook to thwart his subjects' will in the England of the present day would be extremely short.

English Ruler Interested in  
The Outcome of the Next  
Big Election in January



KING EDWARD VII.

British monarch who may be called on to take hand in the new regime planned by the Liberals.

## SOUTHWEST TO ASK MR. ROOSEVELT TO TALK UPON AFRICA

GUTHRIE, Ok.—The Country Life Commission for Southwestern States, which will meet in Dallas May 22 and 23, 1910, will make an effort to have former President Roosevelt speak for that occasion on "Country Life in Africa." Inquiry has been made in New York for the probable date of the former President's return to the United States.

Invitations will be sent to the members of the National Country Life Commission. Organization of the southwestern association was completed in Guthrie last May, following a tour by the commission appointed by President Roosevelt. The movement last May indicated from the standpoint of a school-teacher what the country needs to make life more attractive to the farmer and his family, and next year the association's officers propose to receive testimony on farm uplifting, from the farmers and the farmers' wives.

E. D. Cameron, state superintendent of education and president of the southwestern association, says that the committee would probably meet either in Dallas or Guthrie within 30 days to designate the principal speakers and their subjects and that he anticipated a large attendance for the Dallas meeting.

State boards of agriculture in the Southwest will be asked to cooperate with county superintendents of education in naming delegates to the May meeting. Governors of states will also name delegates.

Former State Superintendent Cousins of Texas and State Superintendent Nelson of Utah are vice-presidents of the association. A. M. Ferguson of Sherman, Tex., is secretary and treasurer.

## THINKS SELKIRK FAIR FUND SMALL

Premier Laurier Says Five  
Million Dollars Is Not  
Enough for International  
Exposition.

OTTAWA, Can.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier threw cold water on the western delegation asking for a federal grant of \$2,500,000 for the Selkirk centennial. The delegation was made up of representatives of western boards of trade, railways, etc., including President Martin of the Winnipeg Board of Trade.

The delegation said that they were raising \$5,000,000.

Sir Wilfrid, in replying, said that he must frankly express his disappointment. It was proposed by Winnipeg to have an international exhibition with an expenditure of \$5,000,000, of which the government was to contribute \$2,500,000.

In his opinion \$5,000,000 was too small an amount for an exhibition of international character which would be worthy of Canada. It did not appear that there was an assurance of even that amount, for the memorandum which had been shown disclosed promises from Winnipeg, the province and other sources to the amount of only \$1,250,000.

For an international exhibition the \$3,000,000 program was too small, and for a provincial exhibition the amount was altogether too large.

The Portland and the Seattle exhibitions had received federal aid only to the amount of \$500,000. This application was one which the government would have to further consider.

## FAMOUS HANCOCK HOUSE IS BURNED

WORCESTER, Mass.—The homestead of John Hancock near Barre was destroyed Monday by fire which started in the dining room of the building and burned the old dwelling to the ground. The damage is estimated at from \$300,000 to \$500,000.

## OKLAHOMANS HEAR OF GALVESTON WAY OF GOVERNING CITY

OKLAHOMA CITY, Ok.—Delivering an address before the Good Government League of this city, H. H. Haines of Galveston, Tex., recently had the following to say concerning the commission form of government, which may be adopted by this city:

"I find some opposition to the new state of affairs. There always are people who are satisfied with the old rule. That same fellow who is satisfied, doesn't want the best form of government," said Mr. Haines.

"Under our plan we have four commissioners and a mayor. After the election, the board is organized and one commissioner assigned to each city department. All other city officers are appointed by the majority vote of the commission. Each commissioner has the privilege of making the nomination, though the commission as a whole decides. They transact business the same as any private corporation.

"One of the objections to the new plan is the centralization of power. In the centralization of power is the centralization of responsibility. When able to locate an evil you can remedy it.

"There is no more reason for the maintaining of an incompetent official in office under the commission plan than in the case of a private concern. The old unpleasant task of impeachment is unnecessary under our plan of government.

"The recall is a good thing to have in the commission plan, whether you ever have occasion to use it or not.

"Because a commissioner has charge of a city department, it doesn't give him entire control of it. He makes the recommendations to the commission and the body acts.

"It is impossible for any official to say that he is handicapped in the enforcement of laws. Where there is an official who is not anxious to enforce the laws of the city he can't say 'lack of cooperation,' as is often done by a chief of police, mayor or city attorney. If you place the responsibility all on the mayor, there is absolutely no way that officer can get out of it, as all the power to act is in his hands.

"An Oklahoma City friend of mine said to me that he is opposed to the new plan of government here. He said, 'The Democrats are in power here, and they may lose out if the new plan is adopted.'

"The tariff reform has nothing to do with your city streets; neither has the Monroe doctrine anything to do with correcting the juveniles inside your city limits.

"All purchases over \$500 made by the city must be made by advertised bids. There are no executive meetings of our commission.

"Policemen and other city officials accused of corruptness are suspended and given a trial before the commission. If the charges are found true the officer is permanently discharged."

## LUMBER COMPANY BUILDS BIG MILLS

Railroad Is Also Under Construction and a Dam That Will Create a Lake of One Hundred Acres.

LEWISTON, Idaho.—The first mills of large capacity for converting the central Idaho pine into the manufactured product are now being installed on Craig mountain, 42 miles southeast of Lewiston, by the Craig Mountain Lumber Company.

The company is working a force of 400 men in the building of a branch railroad from the Grangeville line to the millsite, and in the construction of the mill foundations and the dam by which an artificial lake covering 100 acres will be created.

The railroad line will be six miles in length, and will be completed and in operation by Jan. 1. The mill will be ready for operation by May 1, and the various improvements incidental to the preparations for manufacturing lumber will represent an expenditure of over \$800,000.

During the past year the company has acquired timber lands that will provide a cut for at least 15 years; and new purchases are being added to the holdings daily. The mill will have a capacity of 250,000 feet every 24 hours and the monthly payroll will reach \$15,000 during the entire year.

In connection with the plans for manufacturing lumber the company has expended \$50,000 in grading streets, installing a water system, an electric light plant and sidewalks in a new town to be known as Winchester.

## ACCEPTS LAYMAN MISSION OFFICE

The Rev. Fred B. Fisher has accepted the office of secretary of the laymans' missionary board, connected with the Methodist Episcopal church. His headquarters will be in New York after the international conference in Edinburgh next spring.

He enters upon his new duties at once, so that next Sunday he will preach his last sermon as pastor of the First M. E. church, Temple street, the pastorate of which he has resigned.

## MAYOR LAYS CORNER-STONE

NEW YORK.—Mayor George B. McClellan Monday laid the corner-stone of the new municipal building near the Brooklyn bridge terminal. The structure will be 23 stories, costing \$6,000,000, and ready in January, 1912.

U. S. Supreme Court Justice  
David J. Brewer May Address  
Methodists in Conference



JUSTICE DAVID J. BREWER

Noted jurist in great demand throughout the country as speaker on public questions.

DALLAS, Tex.—Justice David J. Brewer of the United States supreme court has been invited to address the laymen of the Southern Methodist church at the biennial meeting to be held here Feb. 19-22. Three thousand business men are expected to be in attendance at this meeting, which will be representative of the entire south, and it is believed that Justice Brewer will, if the business of the court will permit, make the trip to Dallas to address the laymen. The invitation to him was extended through Judge W. B. Stubbs, leader of the laymen's movement in the Methodist Episcopal church, south, and through John R. Pepper of Memphis, Tenn., a prominent layman and business man.

Justice Brewer is active as a layman, it is said. He is the son of a preacher and is the author of "The United States a Christian Nation" and "The Pew to the Pulpit." He has been a justice of the United States supreme court since 1889. He was born in 1837, in Sonoma, Asia Minor, where his parents were missionaries.

## ALAMEDA COUNTY SHOWS BIG GAINS

Increased Production in This  
Section of California Shows  
a Value of Three Million  
Dollars.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Three million dollars is the figure which County Statistician Henry E. Magill fixed upon the increased production in Alameda county during the past year. The estimate is included in Magill's annual report which was handed to the board of supervisors at Oakland recently.

The following comparisons are made in the report: Manufactures, 1900, \$80,351,355; 1908, \$58,301,297; agricultural, 1909, \$16,911,607; 1908, \$16,060,546.

Generally speaking, Mr. Magill found the country real estate amounted in value to \$20,000,000; the realty holdings of the railroads, \$6,075,375; electric railways, \$5,198,300; electric power plants, \$2,425,125. The total value of cereals is given as \$675,925 and of hay \$1,326,277.

Speaking of ranches, Mr. Magill found 384,771 fruit trees, of which 105,049 are not bearing. The report will be filed with the secretary of the Agricultural Society at Sacramento.

## GRANT A HEARING ON STREET PLANS

The board of street commissioners will give a hearing on Wednesday at 3 o'clock in the afternoon on the question of street improvements over the land formerly owned by the Boston & Providence Railroad Company. This hearing will be given in the aldermen's room, and any one wishing to speak on the subject will be heard.

This property is bounded by Columbus avenue and Providence, Berkeley, Standish and Clarendon streets. Among the changes proposed are the extension of Arlington street from Boylston street to Ferdinand street, and the widening of Ferdinand street from Columbus avenue to Castle square.

## WALTHAM CLUB TO TEST GLIDER

WALTHAM, Mass.—The Waltham Aeronaautical Club will make an interesting experiment the latter part of this week with the first flying machine to be constructed in this city. The glider is the property of the club, which was only recently organized, among the young men of the city, and has been constructed largely by the efforts of high school pupils. It is at present in a workshop at the home of George Warren on Weston street, who is president of the club.

The first trials will be made by running with the apparatus, and if these prove successful, it will be towed at varying rates of speed behind an automobile.

## PENNSYLVANIA BAR MEETS

READING, Pa.—Jurists and attorneys from all parts of the state are here today at the meeting of the executive committee of the State Bar Association. Judge G. A. Endlich of Reading is president. Legislation on topics of general interest to attorneys will be planned.

## BOARD ON ADJUDGING ST. JOHN RIVER RIGHT MEETS NEXT MONTH

CALAIS, Me.—The next session of the commission for the adjudication of the St. John river troubles between the United States and Canada will be held here early in January.

Primarily, the object is to ascertain if the mill owners at Van Buren have exceeded their rights under the treaty of 1842. The people of New Brunswick feel convinced that the matter for settlement for which the commission was named was that of the Chamberlain Lake dam and Kelos canal in Maine which, they maintain, divert the natural waters of the St. John river into the Penobscot river. That proposition enters into the matter, just as several acts of Canadians in New Brunswick territory do, yet the sole reason for the appointment of the commission was the dispute at Van Buren.

Lord Ashburton and Daniel Webster signed this famous treaty in 1842. A few years later parties in Bangor secured a charter from the Maine Legislature to construct a dam at the foot of Chamberlain lake and to dig the Telos canal, but at that time there was no objection on the part of the St. John river lumbermen. In 1905 Levi Pond, having charge of the corporation drive on the river, dynamited a sheer boom at Van Buren belonging to the Van Buren Lumber Company, claiming that it was an obstruction to navigation. Since then the matter has been before the courts of New Brunswick until the government at Ottawa took it up with the United States and the commission was named.

The next hearing will be to inquire into the conditions on the St. Croix river with regard to log driving. A portion of the St. Croix forms the boundary between the two countries. At the present time three corporations are operating on the St. John river for the driving and handling of logs. On logs going below Fredericton the boom company collects 45 cents per thousand. This is alleged to be a violation of the treaty. The drivers and lumbermen deny this.

The contention of lawyers on the American side is that the river must be free to navigation for all, according to the treaty.

## CONTROL OF PACK OF SALMON URGED

Toronto Lecturer Says Variation of Catch Should Be Studied and Regulated by Nations.

TORONTO, Ont.—Prof. J. P. McMurrin in a lecture in this city said that the Pacific salmon industry is being overdone. Each year the salmon production varies, and the amount of catch should be regulated accordingly by an international commission.

Big "runs" come every four years. During the last big run in 1907, \$8,000,000 worth of salmon was canned. The catches diminish. Canada is sending 26,000,000 pounds of salmon to Great Britain yearly; to Australia 2,000,000 pounds and to the eastern provinces 7,000,000 pounds.

Since the great bulk of Pacific salmon goes to Great Britain and Australia, it is not a local question, but an imperial issue, and as the conditions were different each year, the empire should see to regulating each year's catch.

Cleanliness Second Law  
being the S of Nature  
its fulfillment is best effected by  
using the purest dentifrice

## Dr. Lyon's TOOTH POWDER

has for 43 years demonstrated  
the Very Essence of Cleanliness  
and to the refined is always

An old friend of the family

## Advertisements

Intended to appear  
in all editions of

## Saturday's Monitor

Should reach The  
Monitor office

## Not Later than Friday Afternoon

To insure proper  
Classification

# INDEX

FOR

# 1909

THIS INDEX is arranged by  
date and topic, giving brief  
mention of the

## Good News of the World

as published in THE CHRISTIAN  
SCIENCE MONITOR. It can also  
be used as a reference table for  
those who have not preserved a  
file of the year's paper

For those who are interested  
in the

## Christian Science Articles

that appeared in The Monitor during  
the same period a ready reference  
index giving title of article  
and date of publication has also  
been compiled.

This will be published in  
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE  
MONITOR,

## Saturday, Jan. 1, 1910.

Orders for extra copies for this  
Edition should be placed at once.

Price 2 Cents the Copy

Address All Orders to The  
CIRCULATION DEPARTMENT

## The Christian Science Monitor

St. Paul and Falmouth Streets, BOSTON

## REAL ESTATE NEWS

The actual transfer of the large tract of land in Park square, formerly owned by the N. Y. N. H. & H. R. Co. and recently purchased by the Park Square Realty Trust, Moses Williams & Co. trustees, has taken place and the final papers have been recorded at the registry of deeds. The city may now expect the property to the trust. The total rating is about \$4,000,000, and the price at which the land was put into the trust is \$3,250,000.

The immediate development of this tract by the trust may now be expected, and it is said that many thousands of dollars will be spent in new buildings and other improvements. There is a movement on foot for the extension of Arlington street through to Castle square, and just lately property in Boylston street in direct line with this proposed change has passed to other new ownership. Other realty in Ferdinand street and Columbus avenue has also come into new hands, which seems significant. There is no doubt but what this section of the city will be an ornament architecturally when the plans now contemplated are consummated.

## BUSINESS AT REGISTRY.

Although there were but five working days last week the volume of business transacted at the Suffolk registry of deeds was good. There was a slight falling off in transfers as compared with the corresponding week of 1908, but the figures showed an increase over the corresponding week of 1907 all along the line. Seventy-eight transfers were recorded Dec. 24, which was the best of the week. Dec. 20 was the biggest day in point of value of mortgages recorded. Figures in detail follow:

	1906	1907	1908	1909
No. of transfers	315	320	291	280
No. of mortgages	158	188	180	200
Value of mortgages	\$490,816	\$522,121	\$227,626	\$227,626

## NEW THEATER PROPOSED.

The largest vaudeville theater in the country is proposed for erection on vacant land near Tremont and Berkeley streets, South End. It will be known as the National and will be devoted to popular-price performances, with a seating capacity of 4000 persons. The lot upon which the building will stand has an area of about 17,000 square feet. The structure will face Tremont street, and will have a total frontage of 98 feet, running back to Warren avenue for 175 feet. It is planned to have the theater completed by August next. The proprietors are the Gordon Brothers Amusement Company, one of the largest of its kind in the country.

Entering directly from the street is a large lobby, with arrangements for three ticket offices, from which rises double groups of stairways leading to the balcony and gallery foyers, and thence to separate divisions of the house. Leading directly from the main level is the parterre, which will have a seating capacity of 1500.

On each side of the stage are the boxes, in three tiers, and 60 seats on each level. The interior decorations will be in simple, effective tones of rich crimson, gray and green, gold being used to some extent about the ceiling and the boxes. The moldings about the proscenium will be richly carried out in shades of dull, mottled gold. The upholsteries are to be in a scheme of dull gray green.

## ROXBURY AND DORCHESTER SALES.

The title to the property numbered 1113 to 1117 Harrison avenue, at the corner of "Renfrew" street, Roxbury district, has been conveyed by Francis Hastings to William H. Ryan. The parcel consists of three brick apartment houses and 2800 square feet of land, all assessed for \$14,100, of which \$3000 is on the land.

Another block at 43 to 53 Ottawa street, has also been decided to Mr. Ryan by Mr. Hastings. The property consists of a large frame apartment block, containing several suites and occupying 12,000 feet of land. The total assessment is \$17,400, of which \$4000 is on the land.

M. Josephine Snow has conveyed the title to several parcels in the Dorchester and Roxbury districts to William F. Price. One is in Magnolia street and Elmore terrace, another in Woodland avenue, Rockland and Woodland avenues, Talbot and New England avenues, Mill and Houghton streets, Dorchester. There are several houses occupying a large land area. Included in the conveyance is a large two-family house, situated in Schuyler street, near Blue Hill boulevard, recently conveyed by A. C. Chisholm, assessed for \$12,500. Other property transferred by Mr. Chisholm to William F. Price, is in Laurence road, comprising frame apartment houses, and a large apartment house, corner of Laurence road and Norfolk street.

## BUILDING RUMOR IS FLATLY DENIED

SAN FRANCISCO—The story published recently, stating that Mrs. Pebe Hearst had set aside \$500,000 for the erection of a building for the housing of the anthropological museum at the University of California, is erroneous.

It is true that during the last 10 years Mrs. Hearst has been deeply interested in anthropology, and has gathered many specimens, all of which have been turned over to the state institution of learning at Berkeley, but the statement that Mrs. Hearst is about to erect a building is without foundation.

## POLICE BALL INVITATIONS OUT.

Governor Draper, Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham, Adjutant-General Brigham, the Governor's staff, Mayor Hibbard and other state and city officials have been invited by Superintendent of Police William H. Pierce to attend the annual police ball to be held in Mechanics building Jan. 5.

## GOVERNMENT SEEKS LOAN.

TEHRAN, Persia—The Persian government has made application at the British and Russian legations for a loan of \$2,500,000.

## SHIPPING NEWS

Fishing schooners arrived at T wharf this morning with fares as follows in pounds: Regina 31,000, Victor and Ethan 12,500, Lizzie M. Stanley 78,000, Evelyn L. Thompson 16,000, Tartar 67,000, Ellen C. Burke 9000, Washakie 14,000, Ralph Russell 6000, Blanche Irving 5000.

Dealers' prices for fish at T wharf per hundredweight: Haddock \$2.75@5.25, large cod \$4.25@6.75, small cod \$4.25@5.25, large hake \$6.25, small hake \$3.75, cusk \$2.75, pollock \$3.85.

Capt W. G. Cutler, inspector in charge of this lighthouse district, gives notice that Castle Rocks electric fog bell buoy, 9 A, Boston harbor, is out of order and not sounding. It will be repaired as soon as practicable.

NORFOLK, Va.—Thimble Shoals lighthouse, marking a shoal several miles east of Old Point Comfort, was burned Monday, the fire starting from the upsetting of a stove by a schooner which ran into the lighthouse, according to the keepers. A lighthouse tender will for the present take the place of the burned lighthouse. A despatch from Newport News states the schooner was the four-master Malcolm Baxter, Jr., Hampton Roads, in ballast, under sail.

Hatches battered in by her two six-ton derricks and her bridge rails carried away, the Norwegian steamer Kronprinz Olav, Captain Nielsen, came into port today, nearly 24 hours late, from Louisbourg, Cape Breton. The big collier left that port at 7 a. m. Saturday with 2400 tons of coal.

## PORT OF BOSTON.

## Arrived Today.

Strs Kronprinz Olav (Nor), Nielsen, Louisbourg, C. B. call for J. E. Harlow; Howard, Chase, Norfolk, mdse and passengers to C. H. Maynard; Camden, Strout, Portland, Me; Belfast, Brown, Winterport, Me; City of Gloucester, Godfrey, Gloucester.

Tugs Valley Forge, Sablich, Philadelphia, towing barges Preston (for Plymouth) and Thomaston, for Scituate; left the large Phoenix at Clarks Point; Piedmont, Lee, Baltimore, towing barges Nos 9, Portsmouth, N. H. and 16, erroneously reported Sunday; Gwalia, Morse, Newport News, towing barge Beattie, left the large Cassie at New Bedford.

Strs Herman Winter, Thompson, New York, mdse to G. W. Apsey; Massachusetts, Holmes, New York, mdse to N. E. Nav Co.

Strs Honey Brook, Durkee, Salem, towing barge C. R. R. of N. J. No 12, for Port Johnson; Concord, Hewitt, Plymouth.

## Cleared.

Strs Boston (Br), Simms, Yarmouth, N. S. by J. F. Masters; Nantucket, Dizer, Norfolk, by C. H. Maynard; Lexington, Thacher, Philadelphia, by same; Bunker Hill, Healy, New York, by the New England Navigation Company; H. M. Whitney, Crowell, New York, by G. W. Apsey; Camden, Strout, Portland, by J. S. Carder; Belfast, Brown, Winterport, by Calvin Austin.

## Sailed.

Strs Boston (Br), Yarmouth, N. S.; City of Augusta, Savannah, Nantucket, Norfolk; Lexington, Philadelphia; Bunker Hill, New York; H. M. Whitney, do; Capt. A. F. Lucas, do, towing barges S. C. Co Nos 58, 59 and 60.

Tugs Scranlon, Hoboken, towing barges Chemung and Tobyhanna; Lackawanna, do, towing barges Hoosier and Tunkhannock; Valley Forge, Philadelphia, towing barge Neshehmin, calling at Salem for barges Tulpehocken and Cleona; Piedmont (from Baltimore), towing barge No. 9, Portsmouth, N. H. thence to Portland for barge No. 10, returning to Portsmouth for No. 23 and Boston for 24, all for Baltimore; Concord, towing barge Bristol (from Newport News); Plymouth, having returned yesterday; James Woolley, towing barge Thomaston (from Philadelphia), Scituate; from Nantasket roads, tug James Woolley, towing barge Thomaston, Philadelphia for Thomaston; tug Watuppa, Philadelphia, towing barge Foster, calling at Plymouth for barges Berkeley and Bradford; schooner Cora F. Cressy, Newport News.

## NEW YORK ARRIVALS.

Strs Prins Maurits, Amsterdam, for City of Savannah, Savannah; Santiago, Guantanamo, Bermuda; Main, Bremen; S. V. Luckenbach, Ponce; P. B. Jos J. Cuneo, Port Antonio; El Paso, Galveston; El Valle, Galveston; Voltorno, Hamburg and Rotterdam via Halifax, N. S.; Orotavia, Bermuda; Paloma, Cardenas, & tug Robert Robinson, towing two barges for New York.

## JAPAN TO BE HOST OF BUSINESS MEN

TOKIO—Three hundred American business men are to be the guests of the Japanese nation during the month of March, if a scheme started today by Japanese business men succeeds. The object is to reach a better trade understanding.

It is the hope of the promoters, too, that the Americans may obtain a better idea of Japanese home life from this visit and to this end it is proposed to entertain the visitors in the homes of the leading Japanese.

## AUSTIN TO HAVE UNION STATION

AUSTIN, Tex.—The railroad commission has ordered all railroads entering Dallas to erect and maintain a union depot. The order requires the roads to submit plans by May 1, 1910, and that work must commence three months after the plans are approved. All three commissioners signed the order.

## Classified Advertisements

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising. Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., 168 Michigan Ave.

## MORTGAGES FOR SALE.

**BUY LAND NEAR DENVER**  
COMING UNDER IRRIGATION.  
Will double in value in a very short time. Your choice of three new districts. Easy terms. Sectional map and prospectus free.  
The Farmers Mortgage & Loan Co.  
R. A. MORRISON, Pres.  
1715 California St. Denver, Colo.

## FOR SALE

FOR SALE, Niagara Co., N. Y., fine fruit farm, 225 acres; commodious house and tenant houses, etc. Further information, address R. 233, Monitor Office.

## Produce Markets

## Arrivals.

Str Howard from Norfolk with 300 boxes oranges.  
Str Esparta from Port Limon brought 32,000 stems bananas for United Fruit Company.  
Str Sachem from Liverpool brought 200 boxes, 70 barrels almonds.  
Str City of Augusta from Savannah brought 8 crates pineapples, 252 boxes oranges.

## New York Fruit News.

Sale Monday—Eight cars California oranges, 4 cars lemons and 1 car of oranges and lemons. Market on both was easier and lower. Oranges 96¢ \$1.55@3.50, 112¢ \$1.90@3.20, 126¢ \$1.95@3.55, 150¢ \$2.35@3.40, 176¢ \$2.30@3.35, 200¢ \$2.50@3.35, 216¢ \$2.15@3.20, 250¢ \$1.60@3. Lemons—240¢ \$1.75@3.20, 270¢ \$2.20@3.35, 300¢ \$1.75@3.50, 360¢ \$1.80@3.60, 1 car Arizona navel, half boxes \$1.85@3.35, 7000 boxes Florida oranges sold and market was very strong, prices ranged \$1.25@5.980 boxes Florida grape fruit \$1@6.37½, 2000 half boxes Florida tangerines \$8.55@1.80.

## Fruit Sales Monday.

By H. Harris & Co.: California navel \$1.40@2.25 box, California lemons \$1.75@3.30 box, Florida oranges \$1.75@3.10 box, Florida grape fruit \$1.80@2.85 box, Florida tangerines \$1.60@1.85 half box. By Boston Fruit Auction Co.: Florida oranges \$1.50@2.55 box, Florida tangerines \$1.40@1.50 half box.

## Boston Receipts.

Apples 1394 barrels, cranberries 85 barrels, Florida oranges 2326 boxes, California oranges 656 boxes, lemons 324 boxes, bananas 32,000 stems, pineapples 33 crates, grapes 8050 baskets, raisins 1450 boxes, peanuts 323 bags, potatoes 11,900 bushels, sweet potatoes 297 barrels.

## Apple Shipments.

WEEK ENDING DEC. 25.	1909	1908	1907
Boston	164,237	146,511	266,419
New York	250,346	249,215	239,506
Portland	7,091	50,670	15,133
Montreal	582,928	556,845	626,143
Hull/Halifax	347,408	319,383	248,337
St. John	17,788	10,016	34,707
Annapolis	27,581	16,908	...
Totals	1,467,969	1,150,148	1,649,165

## PROVISIONS

Chicago Market.  
May wheat \$1.12½, May corn \$2.77, May hard \$1.19½; hog receipts 12,000, prices \$8.05@8.72½; cattle market weak at yesterday's close, receipts 7000, beefs \$4.20@8.00, cows and heifers \$2.10@5.60, Texas steers \$4.10@4.90, stockers and feeders \$3.10@5.30, western cattle \$4.10@6.25.

## Boston Poultry Receipts.

Today 3550 packages, last year 3407.

## Boston Prices.

Flour—Mill shipments, spring patents \$5.90@6.25, clears \$4.80@5.10, winter patents \$6@6.25, straights \$5.70@6, clears \$5.40@5.90, Kansas patents in June \$5.10@5.90; rye flour \$4.20@4.70, Graham \$4.70@5.60.

Corn—Carlots, on spot, new steamer yellow, 72¢; No. 3 yellow, 72¢; to ship from the West, No. 2 yellow, 72¢@71½¢; No. 3 yellow, 71¢@71½¢; guaranteed cool and sweet yellow, 70½¢@71¢.

Oats—Car lots, on spot, No. 1 clipped white, 53½¢; No. 2, 52¢; No. 3, 51½¢; rejected white, 49¢@51¢; to ship from the West, 34 to 36 pounds clipped white, 50½¢@51¢; 36 to 38 pounds, 51¢@51½¢; 38 to 40 pounds, 51½¢@52¢; 40 to 42 pounds, 52½¢@53¢; barley mixtures, 49¢@51¢.

Commeal and oatmeal—Bag commeal \$1.36@1.39; 100-pound bag, granulated, \$3.85@3.95 barrel; bolted, \$3.75@3.85; oatmeal, rolled, \$4.75@5 barrel; cut and ground, \$5.25@5.50.

Millfeed—To ship from the mills, spring bran \$26.50@27, winter bran \$26.75@27.25, middlings \$26.50@29.50, mixed feed \$26.50@29.50, red dog \$30.75; cottonseed meal \$35.50, gluten meal \$31.25, hominy feed \$28.75, stock feed \$29.

Hay and straw—Hay, western, choice \$22.50@23, No. 1 \$21.50@22, No. 2 \$19@20, No. 3 \$17.50@18.50; straw, rye \$19@19.50, oat \$11@11.50.

## DAIRY PRODUCTS

Today, 2320 tubs, 48 boxes, 153,978 pounds butter, 135 boxes cheese, 1352 cases eggs; 1908, 4341 tubs, 1081 boxes butter, 259 boxes cheese, 1352 cases eggs. Monday, 1909, 858 tubs, 56,559 pounds butter, 353 boxes cheese, 470 cases eggs; 1908, 3857 tubs, 2425 boxes, 247,630 pounds butter, 208 boxes cheese, 2368 cases eggs.

## New York Receipts.

Today, 7286 packages butter, 1243 boxes cheese, 8863 cases eggs; 1908, 11,000 packages butter, 1243 boxes cheese, 8863 cases eggs.

## ROOMS

TO RENT—Attractive, sunny, steam heated room, furnished or unfurnished; electric lights, telephone; private family 24 Highland ave., Somerville; suite 8, ref. 136 ST. BOTOLPH ST.—Large, sunny, newly fur. rooms, private boarding house; 12 yrs. estab.; exchange best of references; transiently accommodated. R. B. 260-1.

ALLSTON—Pleasant sunny front room, reasonable; private family; 20 min. to Park St. Address B 261, Monitor Office.

81ST ST., 39 EAST, New York, near Madison ave.—Rooms single or en suite; meals optional. MRS. D. E. TUTTILL.

## ROOM WANTED

WANTED—A warm, quiet room with board. Address N 280, Monitor Office.

## LAWYERS

CHARLES G. BALDWIN, Attorney and Counselor at Law, 204-5 Piper Building, Baltimore.

GILBERT W. HAVERFIELD, Attorney and Counselor-at-Law, New York Life Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

ELIJAH C. WOOD, Attorney and Counselor, 218 La Salle street, Chicago.

## RESTAURANTS

South Station Restaurant  
ALWAYS ESSENTIAL to know a good place to eat; arriving or departing from the South Station, Boston, you will find quick service and pure food at the restaurant and lunch room; accommodations for 500 people; all modern conveniences. J. G. COOPER & CO., Proprietors.

## SLEIGHS

NEW AND SECOND-HAND BOOBIES

also a variety of new and second-hand double and single sleighs and one set of long runners suitable for brougham at very low prices. CHAUNCEY THOMAS & CO., Chestnut St.

## MACHINERY

SAFES AND MACHINERY  
moved promptly by YOUNG, SMITH & HOPKINS, 571 Atlantic ave.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

## FOREIGN STEAMSHIPS

"The Blue-Ribbon of the Atlantic"  
Lusitania, Dec. 29  
Umbria, Jan. 5  
NEW YORK to  
QUEENSTOWN  
LIVERPOOL  
NEW YORK to  
ITALY EGYPT  
Caronia, Jan. 8  
Carmania, Jan. 22  
Saxonia, Feb. 5  
"The Comfort of the Mediterranean"

## HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

M. A. CARDER, Plumber, steam and gas fitting, 53 Norway st., Boston; tel. 232-2 R. H.

## SALTED NUTS

DELICIOUSLY salted almonds (or mixed nuts) roasted in electric ovens; the kind with the nice flavor; \$1 a pound postpaid. AMERICAN PEANUT CO., 250 Hudson st., New York City.

## ANTIQUES

THE old of oddities; rare old things; genuine antiques. E. M. REED, Wellesley Hills, Mass.; 12 miles out; trains Trinity station.

## TYPEWRITERS

TYPEWRITERS \$10 up, liberal terms; rentals \$1.50 up; all guaranteed; repairing. OFFICE APPLIANCE CO., 15 State st., Boston.

## DENTISTRY

Dr. B. N. Powell, DENTIST, 101 TREMONT ST., BOSTON, MASS. Room 301. Phone 4508-2 Main.

## MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

JOHN ASHDOWN, Piano and Organ Tuner, 175 FERRY ST., MALDEN, MASS.

## THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back

# World's Latest News of Finance and Industry

## NEW YORK MARKET SETTLES DOWN TO A STEADIER GAIT

Rock Island Shows a Heavy  
Tendency During the Early  
Trading Following Its Wild  
Actions of Monday.

## MIAMI IS ACTIVE

Following yesterday's flurry in Rock Island and a consequent unsettling of the other leading issues the New York stock market settled down today to its customary steady gait. Price movements were irregular, however, and without special direction. Interest in Rock Island was only casual. The sudden soaring of the stock to the extent of 30 points yesterday followed by a drop of the same extent was generally regretted. Financiers complained that the incident could scarcely have occurred at a less propitious time. Europe was being secured by Americans for possible purchasers of large bond issues to be floated and the Rock Island corner seemed to have a very unfavorable influence abroad. Foreign capitalists, it was said, have been sending many inquiries to America to learn why the stock was made to act as it did. This is still a matter to be determined. The governing body of the New York stock exchange is expected to make a thorough investigation of the incident with the purpose of preventing any future occurrences of the kind.

Rock Island opened unchanged at 51½, sold down under 49 and then recovered partially. Some interest was taken in the copper group. Anaconda Copper opened up ½ at 87½ and improved over a point. Anaconda was off ¼ at 51½ at the opening and before the end of the first hour crossed 53. American Smelting opened at 102, a gain of ¼ over last night's closing price, and improved about a point.

Central Leather was in fair demand. After opening at 47, it advanced about a point. The Gould issues were strong during the early sales. Denver & Rio Grande opened up 1½ at 52½ but later sold off. Washburn preferred at 60½ was up ½, but lost over a point.

Miami was a prominent feature of the local market. It opened unchanged at 25½, advanced over a point. Calumet & Arizona was off a point at the opening at 101 but later recovered the loss. North Butte opened up ¼ at 50, improved ½ and then sold off nearly a point. Parrot opened at 22 and declined about two points. Price changes of other stocks were mainly fractional.

## DIVIDENDS

The Baltic Mining Company has declared a dividend of \$10 per share, payable Dec. 29 to stock of record Dec. 28.

The Pioneer Telephone Company has declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent and an extra of \$1 per share payable Dec. 31.

The American Power & Light Company has declared an initial quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on its preferred stock, payable Jan. 3.

The directors of the Champion Copper Company have declared three dividends of \$1 each payable Monday, making \$8 declared in dividends this year.

The Standard Safe Deposit Company of New York has declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent, payable Dec. 31 to stock of record Dec. 28. This is an increase of 1 per cent.

The directors of the Illinois Brick Company have passed a resolution recommending that the capital stock be increased from \$4,000,000 to \$5,000,000. The board also declared a dividend of 1½ per cent, payable Jan. 15.

The Georges Creek Coal & Iron Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of \$2.50 per share, free of taxes, payable on and after Jan. 4 at the banking house of John S. Gittings & Co., Baltimore. Books will remain closed until special stockholders meeting Jan. 15.

The National Carbon Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on its common stock payable Jan. 15 to holders of record Jan. 5. This is an increase of ¼ of 1 per cent over the previous disbursement three months ago. The dividend is not specified as "regular."

The directors of the United States Smelting, Refining & Mining Company have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 per cent, 50 cents a share, on the common stock. The regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent, 87½ cents a share on the preferred stock was also declared. The dividends are payable Jan. 15 to stockholders of record Dec. 31.

The directors of the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company have declared a special dividend of 15 per cent, payable March 1, 1910, to stockholders of record Jan. 31. This amount is based upon the outstanding capitalization of the company and means a distribution of \$3,150,000 among the stockholders and brings the capitalization up to \$24,150,000.

## ARIZONA-MICHIGAN

BOL CHITON, Mich.—Arizona-Michigan Company has levied a 50 cents assessment payable Jan. 15. Books closed Dec. 24 to Jan. 15.

## NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the principal active stocks to 2:30 p. m.:

Stock	Open	High	Low	Last
Amalgamated	67½	68½	67½	68
Am. Steel Foundry	46½	46½	46½	46½
Am. Cotton Oil	68½	68½	68	68
Am. Tecon	59½	59½	59	59½
Am. Loco	116	116	116	116
Am. Lead & Zinc	102	103½	102	103
Am. S. & P. D.	110½	111	110½	111
Am. Steel Fy. & W.	64½	64½	64½	64½
Am. Sugar	122	122	122	122
Am. Tel. & Tel.	142½	142½	142½	142½
Anaconda	51½	53	51½	53
Atchafalpa	121½	122	121½	121½
Atchafalpa pfd.	105½	105½	105½	105½
Balt. & Ohio	117½	117½	117½	117½
Balt. & Ohio pfd.	92	92	92	92
Can. Pac.	73½	73½	73½	73½
Canada Southern	69½	69½	69½	69½
Canadian Pac.	179½	179½	179½	179½
Central Leather	47½	48½	47½	48
C. L. pfd.	108½	108½	108½	108½
Ches. & Ohio	86½	86½	86½	86½
Chicago & Alton	66½	66½	66½	66½
Col. Fuel & Iron	49½	50½	49½	50
Con. Gas	157½	157½	157½	157½
Corn. Prod.	22½	22½	22½	22½
Del. & Hudson	135	135½	135	135½
Den. & Rio Grande	52½	52½	51½	51½
Eric.	33	33	33	33
General Electric	159½	159½	159½	159½
Gr. Nor. pfd.	143	143½	142½	143
Gr. Nor. pfd. 2d	80	80	80	80
Inter. Met.	62½	62½	62	62
Kansas City P.	43½	43½	43½	43½
Kansas & Texas	48½	49½	48½	49
Nat. Lead	69	69½	68½	69½
Missouri Pacific	71½	71½	71½	71½
N. R. of Mex. 2d pfd.	23½	23½	23½	23½
N. Y. Central	125½	126	124½	125½
N. Y. N. H. & H.	158½	158½	157½	158
Norfolk & Western	98½	98½	98½	98½
Northern Pac.	144½	144½	144½	144½
Northern Pac. pfd.	181	181	181	181
Ontario & Western	48½	48½	48½	48½
Pennsylvania	136½	137½	136½	136½
People's Gas	115½	115½	115½	115½
Pressed Steel Car	50½	50½	50½	50½
Reading	170½	171	170	170½
Republic Steel	45½	45½	45½	45½
Rock Island	51½	51½	48½	50½
R. I. pfd.	91	91	90	90
Sloss-Shef. S. & L.	87½	87½	87½	87½
Southern Pac.	133½	134½	133½	133½
Southern Railway	31½	31½	31½	31½
St. Paul	157	157½	157	157½
Texas Pacific	35	35½	35	35
Third Ave.	16½	16½	16½	16½
Twin City R. R.	116	116	116	116
Union Pacific	201½	202½	201	202½
U. P. pfd.	103½	103½	103½	103½
U. S. Rubber	53	53	52½	52½
U. S. Steel	90½	91	90½	91
U. S. Steel pfd.	125½	125½	125½	125½
Western Union	60½	60½	59½	60½
Wheat	76½	76½	76½	76½
Western Union	62½	62½	62½	62½
Wisconsin Central	51	51	51	51

Stock	Open	High	Low	Last
Atchafalpa	105	105	105	105
Atchafalpa pfd.	94	94	94	94
Atchafalpa pfd. 2d	99½	99½	99½	99½
Baltimore & Ohio	83½	83½	83½	83½
Interboro Met. 4½	134½	134½	134½	134½
N. Y. N. H. & H.	158½	158½	158½	158½
Rock Island	51½	51½	51½	51½
U. S. Steel	90½	91	90½	91
U. S. Steel pfd.	125½	125½	125½	125½
Western Union	60½	60½	59½	60½
Wheat	76½	76½	76½	76½
Western Union	62½	62½	62½	62½
Wisconsin Central	51	51	51	51

## GOVERNMENT BONDS

Bond	Open	High	Low	Last
2½ registered	101½	102	101½	102
do coupon	101½	102	101½	102
3½ registered	101½	102½	101½	102½
do coupon	101½	102½	101½	102½
4½ registered	114½	115½	114½	115½
do coupon	115½	116	115½	116
Panama 2½	100½	101½	100½	101½
Panama 1898-1900	101½	102	101½	102

## LONDON MARKET—4 P. M.

Consols, money	82½	Advance	1
Consols, account	82½		t
Canada	51½		h
Calcutta	122		h
Canadian Pacific	180		h
Paul	157½		h
Chicago	108½		e
Chicago 1st	49½		h
Chicago Central	147½		t
Chicago & Nashville	156½		n
New York Central	159½		h
Pennsylvania	159½		h
Reading	170		d
Southern Pacific	134½		h
Union Pacific	201½		h
Steel	218½		h
Steel 1st	218½		h

Contributions on Topics of Interest  
by Subscribers are Solicited.

# THE HOME FORUM

A Page of Interest to All  
the Family

## Emerson as a Lecturer

A most remarkable estimate of Emerson is W. C. Brownell's in the November Scribner—well worth reading. He ranks Emerson the first American, with apologies to Lowell, who set Lincoln there. The writer once saw his American ideal give a lecture for the night seems most to have stayed with him—and thus describes the scene:

There was before them, placidly, even benignly, uttering incendiary, an extraordinarily interesting personality. It was evening and the reflection of two little kerosene lamps, one on either side of his lectern, illuminated softly the serene of conceivable countenances—nobility in its very lineament and a sort of irradiating detachment about the whole presence. . . . There was nothing authoritative, nothing cathedral in his delivery of his message, the character of which, therefore, as a message was distinctly minimized; and if nevertheless it was somehow clear that its being a message was its only justification, it was in virtue of its being, so to say, handily oracular. It was to take or to leave, but its air of almost blithe aloofness in no wise implied anything spec-

ulative or uncertain in its substance—merely, perhaps, a serene equability as to your receptivity and its importance to you. Communication was manifestly the last concern of the lecturer. That was conspicuously not his affair. If, in turning over the leaves of his manuscript, he found they had been misplaced and the next page did not continue his sentence, he proceeded unmoved, after an instant's hesitation, with what it recorded. The hiatus received but the acknowledgment of a half smile very gentle, wise and tolerant. Nothing could better emphasize the complete absence of pretension about the entire performance, which thus reached a pitch of simplicity as effective as it was unaffected. "It makes a great difference to the force of a sentence," he says somewhere, "if there is a man behind it." Such lucyem technique cannot be considered exemplary. But in this case the most obvious fact about the lecture was that there was a man behind it. Conventions of presentation, of delivery, of all the usually imperative arts of persuasion—even of communication, as I say—seemed to lose their significance beside the personal impressiveness of the lecturer.

## Making Steel

Beside me, on a little platform in the darkness, stood a man blackened with glittering dust, bending slightly forward, his hand on a lever, his face grimy and lean, and from under his old slouch hat his eyes impassive and quiet—watching. The platform quivered under our feet; the air throbbed with a deep, mending thunder; the space in front and below was alive with red, fantastic lights, impenetrable shadows; and beyond loomed three black tanks. These tanks had funnel tops, and out of the funnels poured columns of flames—white, red, blue and green; in sheets, in darting forks, in heavy, rolling billows. . . . The man wrenched back a lever. . . . Slowly the tank on the left dipped forward on its axis, heaving out of its funnel a dazzling stream, which roared like some mammoth beast in a rage, breathing millions of sparks and plunging down, hissing and crashing, into vessels made ready below.—Exchange.

## A La Pocket

"Don't the French words on the menu trouble you when dining a la carte?" "Not a bit. I just run my eye down the list until I see something for 25 cents, then point to it, and say, 'Please.'—Judge.

## The Christian Science Monitor

Published daily, except Sunday, by

## The Christian Science Publishing Society

Falmouth and St. Paul Streets, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of "The Christian Science Journal," "The Christian Science Sentinel," "The Herald of Christian Science," and other publications pertaining to Christian Science.

ARCHIBALD McLELLAN, Editor-in-Chief.  
ALEXANDER DODDS, Managing Editor.

All communications pertaining to the conduct of this paper and articles for publication must be addressed to the Managing Editor.

Entered as Second Class at the Postoffice at Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

TERMS  
Single copies, 2 cents. By carrier in the Greater Boston newspaper district, 12 cents the week.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL  
PREPAID

In the United States, Canada and Mexico:

Daily, one year, \$5.00  
Daily, six months, 3.00

In all other countries additional postage at the rate of \$3.00 yearly is required.

All checks, money orders, etc., should be made payable to The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

The Christian Science Monitor will be found on sale at all newsstands, in New England, and in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Rates for advertising will be furnished upon application to the business department.  
The publishers reserve the right to reject any advertisement.

Long Distance Tel.—Back Bay 4330  
Eight Trunk Lines.

Eastern Advertising Office, Suites 2092 and 2093, Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Ave., New York City.

Western Advertising Office, Suite 510, Orchestra Building, 168 Michigan Ave., Chicago.

European Advertising Bureau, Suites 23 and 24 Clun House, Surrey St., Strand, London.

## A True Story

Here is a true story, says the Bookman, taken from a private letter written to an English lady by a French correspondent:

"Squirrels are to be seen on the Landes, still more often in the Pyrenees. When I was a child staying with my uncle, who lived in a high-perched village, he would sometimes take me with him on his mountain expeditions, and one day as we were passing along the bank of a stream he caught me by the hand saying: 'Keep still, little man; watch, and you shall see a sight that few Bordelaisiens can boast of having seen.' I looked in the direction my uncle pointed, and saw, some 50 paces from us, a squirrel running to and fro on the bank, apparently very anxious and full of business. 'Wait a bit,' said my uncle, 'we will let him have what he wants, and with as little noise as possible he broke off from a neighboring tree a slip of bark and laid it gently on the water. The stream, which was not here at all rapid, carried it toward the squirrel, and as soon as it came opposite to him, with a graceful bound he alighted on this frail ferryboat, which floated on with its passenger. Hoisting his magnificent tail by way of sail, the squirrel steered his light craft toward the opposite shore, then with one more leap he came safely to land again, and bounded away."

## Nature Study in School

School Education speaks of nature study hills as follows:

The class, a fifth grade, was making a special study of oak trees. To intensify interest and deepen impression blue prints were made of the leaves of the various kinds of oaks; collections of bark and wood were made; the acorns belonging to each variety were collected and observed. These were compared and differences noted. Activities such as these constituted the nature study work. For the language work these activities and observations were simply organized into systematic form and out of the spontaneous expressional interests of the child the oral and written work followed.

## "Most Extraordinary"

The manager of a great steel works is quoted as follows in Everybody's: "In Manchester," he said, "I watched 6000 men paid off. It took 17 clerks and all Saturday afternoon to do it. And I couldn't help smiling. 'Most extraordinary smile, that,' said the English manager. 'May I ask what you find so amusing?' 'Come to our works,' I said, 'and you'll see.' 'He came. And he saw three boys of 18 pay off 5000 men in 38 minutes' by machinery. One machine added, others dropped dollars and quarters and dimes into envelopes, others took each man's receipt. The Englishman stared. 'Most—most—extraordinary,' he stammered. 'Now,' I said, 'go East, to Schenectady, and you'll see it done in 14 minutes. They have the latest improvement.'"

The human race is divided into two classes: those who go ahead and do something and those who sit and inquire why it wasn't done the other way.—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

## A CEREMONY IN SUMATRA

The arrival of the little heiress to the throne of Holland caused great rejoicings throughout the Dutch colonies. The writer was in Sumatra at the time, and was present at the ceremony of the presentation of an address of thanks by the Sultan of Lower Langkat to the assistant resident in acknowledgment of a wire having been received from Holland that he was to be decorated with a Dutch order in commemoration of the event.

The morning was beautiful, with a

clear blue sky, not too hot, and was made a general holiday. At 10 o'clock we went to the assistant resident's. The house stands at the top of a beautiful avenue of flowering trees, angemas. All the Europeans in the town were there and some from a distance received invitations. Large numbers of natives collected about the garden. After a little time we heard music in the distance, and from the other end of the avenue we saw the procession approaching, flags flying, etc. Outside the garden entrance the Sultan joined them from his motor car. His highness wore a frock coat, white trousers and red fez, with diamond aigret. Next came the schoolboys headed by the Raja Muda (heir). Most were in European dress (minus neckties, which the Dutch do not allow any native to wear). Some wore the Malay sarong, a cloth of many hues, the ends sewn together and worn as a sort of skirt by men and women alike.

Offerings of rice were brought by the Sultan, nobles and penghulus. They were wonderful erections of boxes, tier upon tier, 8 or 10 feet high. The Sultan's took about 20 men to carry. They were dressed in uniform. The rice was dyed yellow (the royal color). Sticks with hard boiled eggs on the top and each one finished off with tinsel ornaments surmounted by a crown made a very pretty effect. The others' offerings were smaller and of different colors. They must have taken a long time to arrange. When all had arrived, the Sultan and the male portion of the royal family came into the veranda, also several of

his principal attendants. His highness' secretary read the Sultan's address, during which the natives responded with the word Aman (so be it) many times. After a suitable reply by the assistant resident, the Sultan sprinkled rice and rose-water about from a gold dish which had been brought with his gold siri but studded with diamonds and other stones. Then the band played and refreshments were handed round, healths were drunk in lemonade, etc. Then the natives outside moved on. They were followed by Batatis, one of the mountain tribes, dressed chiefly in indigo blue cloth of their own making.

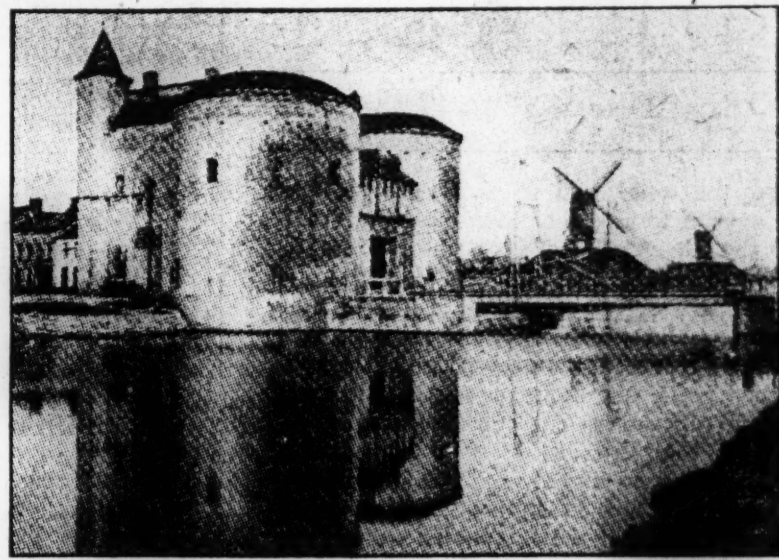
In the evening the Sultan gave a reception at his palace, at which all the Europeans in the neighborhood were present.

## The President's Home

It is made known that Augusta, Ga., claims Mr. Taft as a resident. His name is in the current directory, as it is in the directory of Beverly, Mass. Perhaps other communities may hereafter from time to time so honor him and be honored. Nevertheless, on occasion during his administration, it is expected that the President may put up at the White House in Washington.—Providence Journal.

Success of a lasting kind is always in a straight line ahead, there is no sliding around a corner to it, or reaching it by a cross-cut.—Fame.

## Glimpses of the History of Bruges



ONE OF THE GATES OF BRUGES, CAPITAL OF WEST FLANDERS, BELGIUM. Showing the kind of drawbridge which was used in olden days to cross the moats which surrounded forts and castles.

landmark, and runs beneath the streets and houses of the place.

The street, Rue de Vieux Bourg, is built over the course of the stream which joined the Roya in olden days near the fort and it now runs under the street, as well as under the belfry which is

erected on piles sunk deep into the bed of the stream.

One of the prettiest bits of Bruges is the placid sheet of water bordered by trees, called the Minnewater, or Lac d'Amour. This was once a busy harbor

## Marked Down to Nineteen Cents

The word franchise much on the women's lips today is interesting in derivation. It comes from the word meaning free, the French form being franc. This is the name of the French unit of money at present and is said to come from the old inscription of historic coins, meaning of the Franks, the early name of the French people. The word originally meant spear, as the Franks were the men who carried spears, in distinction from peoples who carried the sword. After a time the Franks were distinguished among the tribes of Gaul as the free men, and thus, the word frank or franc came to mean free. So the franchise for which the women ask today is the mark of freedom, if there is anything in a name.

A contemporary has called attention to the fact that a franc is worth 19 cents, but in remarking on its connection with the word franchise neglects the chance for a jest over woman's love of a bargain.

## Sky-Gazing of the Future

"The Grand Stand of the Future" is the subject of a sketch in Popular Mechanics for January. The seats are merely inclined planes, provided with a small cushioned rest for the head and enabling the rows of semi-recumbent spectators to gaze comfortably skyward at the air crafts that gyrate above them like exaggerated mosquitoes. Opera glasses are in use and hands are held upward at arms length to applaud the "wizards of the ozone."

A loving heart and lead within  
Is better than gold or gentle kin.  
—Scott.

## The Sweetest Music

There's music in the forest  
Where nature's voices sing.  
There's harmony supreme and sweet  
From the birds upon the wing.  
But here's to friendly voices  
Who speak the cheering word  
To mortals—that's the sweetest  
Music ever heard.  
—Frona A. Scott.

## Children's Department

### From Far Japan

St. Nicholas has a letter the American children will like to read, and says: The following is an interesting and welcome little letter from a Japanese schoolboy—we are not entirely sure that it is not from a schoolgirl, as the given name is not spelled out. How very proud, and rightly so, too, might many St. Nicholas readers be, could they write so good a letter in French, or German, or Italian—not to mention Japanese!

TOKIO, JAPAN.  
Dear St. Nicholas—I am a Japanese middle school student and live now in Tokio; in Japan are few libraries at there, especially the Imperial Library is the largest one among them; it is situated in the Weno park where is the famous park in Japan. I have read you for two years in that library every month and I experienced that I was very interested by you, better than any other English magazine for which I am very thankful to you. I have always neglected to write to you notwithstanding I have met often very interesting things in my country that to communicate to your loving readers, but I am very sorry to tell you I was so poor writer that I could not write to you my intention in English. But I have very improved to write English better in reading you, so I will read you in future with more earnest. And I

## PICTURE PUZZLE



What bird?

## ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE.

Words Within Words: 1. B-allof-t. 2. C-loset. 3. O-range-s. 4. C-hange. 5. C-ant-o. 6. B-Anne-r. 7. L-attice.

## Ruskin's Profits From His Books

The profits made by Ruskin from his books were in the end very large and fully justified his belief in being practically his own publisher. In "Fors Clavigera" he wrote: "I could even sell my books for not inconsiderable sums of money if I chose to bribe the reviewers, stick bills on the lamp-posts and say nothing but what would please the Bishop of Peterborough." George Allen, who published for Ruskin "in the middle of a country field" in Kent, told K. T. Cook that Ruskin's profits in 1886 were over £4000 and that in addition he had increased a valuable stock. From one issue of "Modern Painters" he cleared £6000. Ruskin spent practically the whole of his large private fortune in various forms of benevolence and enthusiasm, and during his later years his income was wholly derived from the sale of his books.—London Chronicle.

## Tooly Lural

"How far is it between these two towns?" asked the lawyer.  
"About four miles as the flow cries," replied the witness.  
"You mean as the cry flows?"  
"No," put in the judge, "he means as the fly crows."  
And they all looked at each other, feeling that something was wrong.—Exchange.

## "THERE IS NO CONDEMNATION"

The books of the Bible, from Genesis to Revelation inclusive, may properly be said to contain the ethical history of mankind. Studied as a magnificent whole, they reveal a gradual change in man's consciousness from a material to a spiritual standpoint. They exhibit a slow but great unfoldment and growth in man's belief concerning the nature of God. The Lord God, as described in the second and ensuing chapters of Genesis, gives place, at a later date, to Jehovah, the great I Am, whom Moses taught the children of Israel to fear and to obey. Later, Isaiah expresses his concept of God in these grand words: "Thus saith the high and lofty One that inhabiteth eternity, whose name is Holy." The final understanding of God as Spirit remained, however, for Jesus to reveal to an expectant people. Jesus preached of God who is Love. He taught the fatherhood of God and the universal sonship to that Father.

Paralleling the development of the knowledge of God is the change in man's concept of sin. Sin may be defined as a conscious or unconscious violation of the law of God. The belief held by man in regard to God and His laws determines also the belief concerning the kind of punishment which inevitably results to the sinner who disobeys these laws. Anciently it was supposed that Jehovah punished mankind arbitrarily, for sins committed either wittingly or otherwise, by the wholesale destruction of tribes or cities. At a later period there is expressed a more beneficent sense of man's individual relation to God. Ezekiel declares that "the son shall not bear the iniquity of the father, neither shall the father bear the iniquity of the son."

the righteousness of the righteous shall be upon him, and the wickedness of the wicked shall be upon him. . . . I have no pleasure in the death of him that dieth, said the Lord God, wherefore turn yourselves and live ye." Malachi delivers his message in these significant words, "Unto you that fear my name shall the sun of righteousness arise with healing in his wings."

Jesus taught the divine fact of eternal life—life which can neither begin nor end nor die. Accordingly he plainly showed that it is the sin and not the identity which must die. Until the time of Jesus it was always the sinner who was to be punished for and with his sin. The Master, however, clearly made the separation between man, made in the image and likeness of God, and the temptation of evil. He compassionately liberated the sinner and the sufferer alike by casting out the evil. Jesus ever pointed to the thought which caused the wrong doing as the real offender. Without doubt this indicates that sin causes its own punishment. Such punishment must surely go on until it proves to be sufficient to induce the sinner to abandon the sin. It is manifestly impossible that it should continue longer, for when a cause ceases, the result is inevitably effaced.

This cursory review of man's spiritual growth in the line indicated, brings to light the fact that the mosaic law created fear of God—of His wrath and of His condemnation; that later revelation taught the fear of evil as an entity—as a person or power able to tempt and destroy without the consent of the individual. It furthermore shows that, while the Master taught the everlasting condemnation of evil thought, he also taught the certain salvation of every child of God. Jesus demonstrated as well as taught the protection and dominion of unity with God, who is Life and Truth and Love. His compassionate words, when understood, bring comfort and courage to all who are heavy laden. Notwithstanding this beneficent doctrine, however, many humble, earnest Christians are still suffering the self-inflicted pain of self-condemnation and remorse for sins which are already overcome. They are thus wasting time and depressing energy when it would be the part of wisdom to devote that time and energy to the attainment of more love and understanding.

While it is certainly better to fear God than to defy Him; better to fear sin than to love it, it is nevertheless pathetically true that the fear of sin has never destroyed sin nor cast it out. The love of good, alone, can do this. This is an essential phase of Christian doctrine. There seems to be no reason for confusion in any one's mind on this subject; but even the words of Paul in the eighth chapter of Romans, "There is, therefore, now no condemnation to them which are in Christ Jesus, who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit," have been construed to mean that certain individuals would be saved and others condemned. More naturally considered, this epistle shows that Paul intended to point the way to universal salvation. He was a follower of the Master who came "to seek and to save that which was lost."

Christian Science has come into the world to restore and to emphasize the actual teaching of Christ Jesus. "The Christian Science God is universal, eternal, divine Love, which changeth not and causeth no evil, disease, nor death," writes Mrs. Eddy on page 140 of "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures." It is manifestly impossible that such

## Science and Health

With Key  
to the  
Scriptures

The text book  
of Christian  
Science

Mary Baker  
Eddy

A complete  
list of Mrs.  
Eddy's Works  
on Christian  
Science with  
descriptions  
and prices  
will be sent  
upon applica-  
tion

ADDRESS

Allison V. Stewart

PUBLISHER

Falmouth and St. Paul Sts.  
Boston, Mass.

## About Zinc Nails

The existence of iron shingle nails is about six years. An iron nail cannot be used again in putting on a new roof. Solid zinc nails can be used as long and as often as necessary. As zinc is much lighter than iron, the cost of zinc nails is only about 2½ times that of iron nails.—Exchange.

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

## EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Tuesday, December 28, 1909.

### The American Worker

WHEN the losses and gains of the year as they appear to the sociologist are summarized and compared, one of the results to be looked for will be a showing of our advancement or retrogression as a nation of workers. Here, as in other respects, we shall be presented with conclusions drawn not from wide but from narrow observation—not from a survey of the country at large, but from that little patch of it that comes under the particular notice of the social student. Thus we find it stated in advance of the year's data, and, of course, in advance of the decennial census and the publication of the facts with which it is designed to deal, that work is not regarded with as much respect as formerly in our land. The claim is made, indeed, that as a people we are beginning to look upon labor as a burden rather than a blessing.

It is unnecessary to go into a discussion of the matter. This is one of those propositions that is best disposed of when it is referred to the hard common sense of the nation. The ordinary man—the average man—in his everyday experience, is in a better position to know the truth about a matter of this kind than any mere sociologist. A great deal is written of the American leisure class, but this class exists mostly in the imagination of writers of light literature. That there are idlers in the country is true. They can be found in all ranks of society, from the very rich down to the very poor. But when we are dealing with a question bearing upon the character of 90,000,000 of people it is absurd to allude to a "leisure class" as a factor in the population.

We are a nation of workers, not less so, but rather more so, than ever before in our history. For the road to everything that success in life stands for leads through that field of effort that we recognize as honest toil.

A MOTION for equal pay for men and women teachers is being considered by the New York city board of education. The proposition seems rather simple: If women teachers are not as good as men they should not be employed at any price. If they are as good they should receive the pay that men would get for doing the same work.

It has been repeatedly pointed out by those interested in preserving our forests that the policy followed in some states of placing a tax upon growing trees, in addition to that levied upon the land whereon such trees grow, gives anything but practical aid to the movement to save our forests from destruction. The fifty or more years required to grow trees become burdensome in the extreme to the taxpayer who reflects that possibly this same land that is subject to increased taxation because of the growing wood could be made more profitable, in the saving of taxes, at least, if divested of the growth.

While the immediate returns to the state in taxation from wooded land may be larger than from that which is barren, the income would no doubt be more surely maintained if a premium were offered by remitting a portion of the taxes for the continued preservation of forests. Not only are watercourses robbed of their supply, but the soil deteriorates with the failure to maintain a certain proportion of the land in growing timber. Hence such soil eventually produces practically nothing and is no longer profitable for taxation.

That a reform is needed in this policy seems apparent. It may be necessary even to amend constitutions in some states in order to give the legislatures sufficient authority for laws that will effect this reform. But the need of some such legislation has been pointed out, and this in itself is a step in the right direction.

The explorer Shackleton says that since he was knighted it costs him twice as much as formerly to stop at hotels, while the treatment he receives is by no means twice as good. It ought to be possible, however, for a knight to keep it dark.

### The New Motor Vehicle Law

THE new law regulating motor vehicles in Massachusetts will be in effect in its entirety on the 1st of January. Certain sections of it—relating to the equipment of cars with brakes, muffler, warning device and lock; specifying the lighting hours, prescribing rules to be followed when approaching horse-drawn vehicles, street cars and pedestrians, and fixing the speed limit under varying conditions, went into effect on the 1st of last July. On the 1st of December the provision fixing a sliding horsepower scale became operative. On the 31st of the present month existing operators' licenses will be cancelled, and every person operating a machine must obtain a new permit. Exemption is made here of chauffeurs' licenses, as these have been and will remain on an annual basis. Everybody who operates a machine for hire must be provided with a chauffeur's license, with the exception of manufacturers' agents, proprietors of garages and dealers.

Henceforth operators' licenses will not be granted to persons under sixteen years of age, and chauffeurs must be eighteen years old in order to obtain a permit to operate machines for hire. In case he or she is accompanied by a licensed operator or chauffeur, an unlicensed person may drive a car, but at the risk of the licensed attendant. That is to say, the latter will be held liable for any violation of the law.

Under the new law, penalties for carelessness and misbehavior are much heavier than they have been. Particularly is this the case with regard to offenses due to intoxication. The maximum fine for offenses coming under this head has been raised from \$100 to \$200, and for a second conviction imprisonment is provided of not less than one year nor more than two years.

It will be pleasing to the general public, as well as to all thoughtful operators of motor vehicles—and greatly so to the automobile trade, which has suffered from the careless and incompetent operator—that the new law demands much greater caution in the handling of

the machines, and more trustworthy records of persons hiring vehicles of garage keepers. It seems to be the aim of the new law in all particulars to throw such safeguards around the use of these vehicles as will make for the safety and comfort of the public without placing unnecessary restrictions upon the operator. The faithful enforcement of the enactment should result in some very desirable improvements.

IN HIS purpose of finding out whether this nation is any wider from west to east than it is from east to west, Edward Payson Weston, who has more than once walked it from the Atlantic to the Pacific, will, in January, set out from Los Angeles to walk to New York. He will learn at any rate that he will be allowed about three hours less in which to make the trip than he would were he to go toward the setting sun. But what are a few hours to a chipper pedestrian over 70 on a gay little jaunt of some 3000 miles.

THE Toronto (Ont.) Mail and Empire recounts the story of a young man, a citizen of the Dominion, who recently visited several cities of the States. He brought back with him some impressions of one of our cities in particular—Minneapolis, Minn.—and, in the opinion of our contemporary, Canadian cities might consider his views with great profit. The truth is, the lesson of this young man's experience should prove as interesting to communities on this as on the other side of the border. It amounts to this: that everybody he met in Minneapolis spoke well of the town. "Of the many people he met there," says our informant, "he found not one who was not enthusiastic about the city. The conversation seldom ended without the other party giving it a turn to the popular theme—Minneapolis."

Now, this young man not only listened in Minneapolis to praise of its places of interest, its progress, its prospects, its advantages as an industrial center, as a place of residence, and so on, but he stored these things in his mind, took them over to Toronto, talked to the editor of the Mail and Empire about them, and got the latter interested in them to the extent that he sat down and wrote an editorial extolling handsomely the civic pride of the Minnesota city.

The lesson the Toronto editor draws from the young Canadian's enthusiasm—or, rather, from the cause of it—is that pride of city is something that would be both becoming and useful on his side of the line. While Minneapolis is not the only city in the United States where the young Canadian might have found a similar measure of local pride and enthusiasm, there are many cities in this country, he it said with regret, in which public sentiment is so tainted with criticism of everything local that the visitor is led to wonder why, under all the circumstances, the complaining residents who talk for those places do not move away.

It is rather a trite way of putting it, we know, but this does not prevent it from being true, that a city is what its citizens make it. If a city is not what it ought to be, this is generally the fault of the citizens who content themselves with criticizing it.

A CENSUS of the metropolis of Argentina just taken reveals the fact that it has a population of 1,189,602. Whether we do it through subsidy, through subvention, or through ordinary every-day American enterprise, it is clearly to our interest to get into closer commercial touch with Buenos Aires. This city is said to double its population every 15 years. This would make it as populous in 1924 as Chicago is today, or nearly so, and by that time the people of Buenos Aires should be educated out of knowing more about other parts of the world than they know of the United States.

It is significant of the trend of the times that the authorities of Columbia University are thinking of establishing a great agricultural college. This is in response to a belief, well founded, that good farming is as necessary to the East as to any other part of the country.

### The Postoffice Deficit

THE excess of expenditures over receipts in the postoffice department for the last fiscal year was nearly \$17,500,000. Two causes are assigned for the apparent loss. One is the carriage of second-class matter and the other the rural free delivery system. To overcome the deficit the postmaster-general recommends a substantial increase in the postal rates. It seems to be necessary that intelligent discussion of the postal service, outside of the department, shall turn periodically to the theory upon which it is established. It is natural and praiseworthy that the head of a department of the government should wish to make the best possible financial showing at the end of each year. It is never a pleasant task to explain a deficit, and much less to apologize for one. But in the case of the postoffice department neither is necessary.

Assuming that extravagances have been eliminated and that the service is being managed with first regard for the public convenience and comfort, there is no popular expectancy of a showing of profit in its conduct. That is, not in the ordinary, or direct way. The profits that are derived from the operation of the postoffice department are not such as can be put into figures in an annual report. They are not direct. But they are none the less substantial.

Seventeen million five hundred thousand dollars is a large sum unquestionably, but it is small compared with the results, in dollars and cents, to say nothing about moral consequences, from the widespread diffusion of literature throughout the land. The vast amount of reading matter distributed in this country at a nominal rate—at an apparent loss—may not all be useful, but most of it is, and the rural delivery that enables the farmer to share in this distribution equally with the city dweller is one of the things that are contributing to the comfort of farm life and to the value of farm property.

The country can well afford the postoffice deficit, providing that it is as low as competent management can make it.

A READER protests in a contemporary against the American pronunciation of "job." This is absurd. There is no country in which greater care is taken not only to pronounce it properly but to value it properly.

EVEN if the parcels post should increase the annual deficit in the postoffice department, there would be no serious complaint on that score, either.

ICEMEN here and there are advised to cut the ice early, even if it is thin, since waiting for thick ice very frequently results in disappointment and high freight charges.

### Talk Well of Your City

ZELAYA's arrival at Salina Cruz on board the Mexican gunboat General Guerrero eliminates him, but not his influence. There is one factor that makes Zelaya's choice of Mexico for his place of retreat rather regrettable and that is the presence in that country of a considerable number of Central American exiles, nearly all bitterly hostile to President Cabrera of Guatemala and consequently well disposed toward his rival Zelaya. Nobody who knows anything about Central American affairs can suppose for a moment that the former President's transfer from Nicaragua to Mexico closes the Zelaya regime. This regime still includes the present government of Honduras and the future government of Costa Rica, aside from the new executive of Nicaragua, of whose independence legitimate doubt may be expressed. On Mexican soil Zelaya meets a number of anti-Cabrera exiles with widespread connections admirably suited for political intrigue, and since the Zelaya-Cabrera rivalry has of late assumed a dominant role in Central American affairs, the United States finds itself much more closely engaged in the situation than would have been the case had Zelaya gone elsewhere or even had he remained in a secluded corner of his republic. It is idle to ignore the fact that Mexico is distinctly friendly toward the former Nicaraguan President.

In these circumstances the only possible policy of the United States is one of resolute constructiveness, instead of passive vigilance. The comment of Director Barrett of the bureau of American republics, on the transfer of Minister Fenton R. McCreery from Santo Domingo to Tegucigalpa, Honduras, is pithy: "Mr. McCreery's new assignment gives him a great constructive opportunity. Honduras is a country of great resources, with tremendous opportunity for development." Honduras is likewise the key to Central America, since it is situated between Guatemala and Nicaragua and east of that most densely settled and most progressive, though smallest, of the republics, El Salvador. Honduras is also notable in that it presents a long coast line with some good harbors to the south of the United States, forming a natural stepping-stone to Central America, and in that its very sparsely peopled area affords a rare opportunity for Anglo-Saxon settlement in the midst of Spanish America. It is difficult to see how constructiveness in isthmian America is possible without strictly white colonization, not to displace but certainly to give balance to the mixed Spanish-speaking races. Were it not for the mingling of the Indian, negro and Spanish stocks, Central America would have had a very different history, as is best illustrated by conditions and developments in Costa Rica. There the pure Spanish descent of the settlers has obviated the confusion of the other republics. White settlement of Central America is not only possible but probable, at least on the Caribbean, with American, Creole and British interests and colonies from Panama to Yucatan.

THE government blue book shows 370,065 persons on the federal payroll. It is easy to understand in view of this why Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh is anxious to get everything in.

### Shakespeare in France

LAST spring a company was formed in Paris for popularizing Shakespeare in France. M. Camille de Sainte-Croix is the founder of this "Compagnie Francaise du Theatre Shakespeare," which made its first public appearance, a few weeks ago, in the Femina theater. On that occasion a number of sonnets and monologues were recited by a number of young artists, who won hearty applause. From that prelude, of course, no

prognostication is possible as to the success of the winter program, which includes a number of Shakespeare's comedies; but the prospects for this interesting experiment appear favorable.

In the past all attempts to bring Shakespeare's genius nearer the Gallic spirit failed, notwithstanding translations and interpretations. But if only very little has been accomplished in three centuries, M. de Sainte-Croix is confident that a fresh start, an entirely new departure, discarding both the English and the German traditions, will bring admirable results. He bases his undertaking on the idea that the genius of Shakespeare stands above the race distinctions of the entire western civilization and that each nationality can comprehend him through its own racial genius. This is very interesting when it is remembered that one of the foremost exponents of the Slavic genius, Count Tolstoi, not long ago spoke with the utmost contempt of Shakespeare, that the profound comprehension and appreciation that Shakespeare for generations has found in Germany is by the Germans themselves attributed to the supposed ultra-Teutonic character of his concepts, and finally that despite the brilliant interpretations of Shakespearean characters by Salvini, Rossi, and more recently, Novelli, the Italian public has never been impressed with any but the purely dramatic element of Shakespeare's works. But the Compagnie Francaise du Theatre Shakespeare means to make Frenchmen forget even Voltaire's rather cheap sarcasms on the subject of Shakespeare's plays. It is the concept of M. de Sainte-Croix to emphasize the poetic thought rather than the dramatic form; above all he means to eliminate the supremacy of the stage carpenter and the monopoly of the star. But he will have to show that in so doing he is not exclusively swayed by the French tradition of cultivating an appeal to reason rather than feeling by a form perfected at the expense of spontaneity.

However, it is a fact worth noting that this attempt at popularizing Shakespeare in France coincides with Meta Illing's English theater in Germany as well as with the growing popularity of American operatic artists on the European continent—a singularly auspicious constellation for Anglo-Saxon dramatic art.

THE Andes have ever stood as the great barrier between Chile and Argentina, but these two progressive nations have now overcome it by tunneling under it. The completion of this tunnel and, subsequently, the Panama canal, will leave the dangerous straits of Magellan less crowded with craft than has heretofore been the case with so much of the world's traffic forced to go about Cape Horn. History may well record this as being the era of short cuts. The world is learning to distinguish its needs, in every field of human purpose and endeavor, and to go after them in a straight bee line as it never has done before.

NOTHING has been told us about the north pole that creates any enthusiasm with regard to the possible future discovery of the south pole.

THE airship that has not been seen by so many people in Worcester is at least bringing that city frequently into public notice.

### The Change In Central America